The Merchants' Exchange
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The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED
HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guaranteed
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VOL. LXXXV. NO. 110. VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901 FORTY-THIRD YEAR

To the Busy Man

An Accurate Watch is A Necessity

To utilize every moment of precious time, to meet trains, keep appointments to be always on time, Your WATCH must be accurate.

If your watch is not giving you proper service, let us look it over. We are practical watch repairers, and any time piece entrusted to us receives the best of attention.

Challoner & Mitchell
Jewelers and Opticians
47 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Vin Mariani

A Perfect Wine Tonic

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
Agents

It's Just This Way:

If you buy your groceries from the right store the savings will be yours; if from the wrong store the savings go to the people you buy from. Do not hesitate to investigate the exceptional bargains we are offering every week.

Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs	$1.00
New Grass Butter, per lb	25c
New Grass Butter, square	40c
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lb sack	25c
Graham Flour, 10 lb sack	25c
Corn Meal, 10 lb sack	25c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

WALL PAPER SALE!

Balance of last year's papers are sell ing at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make their room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, Above Douglas Street.

SHIRTS, CLOTHING OVERALLS, Etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND GET BETTER VALUE.

LIPTON'S CEYLON TEAS.
Sole Agent and Distributor for British Columbia.
THOMAS EARLE, Wholesale Grocer, VICTORIA

Wanted

All in need of a good smoke to call at the
United Service Cigar Store
21 Store Street.
And forever hold their peace
Chas Hanbury, [illegible] Engineer, proprietor.

FINE SCOTCH FLIES
Inspect our large variety and try a sample dozen. There is no need to send away for these goods as we import them direct from the Riverside makers. We can sell 30 per cent cheaper than any house outside of Victoria, at
FOX'S, 78 Govt St

Enderby Flour

Hungarian ....
Three Star ....
Strong Bakers
Superfine ....

A British Columbia Product and All Grocers Sell It.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
Proprietors

Ex. "Lynton" and "Lyderhorn"
From Liverpool

Coarse and Fine Salt, Firebricks, Bar and Angle Iron, White's Cement, Belgian Cement, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Triangular Box Nails; also a full line of Cannery Supplies and other General Merchandise.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

THE
HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
Importers of Limited
IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS.
Cutlery, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose
MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59
P. O. Drawer 613

Kilmarnock
This favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is acknowledged by all who are judges to be the very best on the market. The demand for this brand of Whisky is constantly on the increase, thus proving that the public appreciate a good article.
To be obtained in bulk or in case from
Pither & Leiser Direct Importers VICTORIA, B. C.

E. C. B. BAGSHAWE
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

FOR SALE—A rare chance; gentleman's residence, 9 rooms. One acre of land, grounds well laid out, bearing fruit trees, stables, etc. Oak Bay avenue. Price $5,000. Terms.

FOR SALE—A bargain. Modern 9 roomed house on Dallas Road, lot 60x240. Easy terms. Price $3,650.

A farm near Alberni, 160 acres. Good house. Only $500.

General agent the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co., the only non-board Company in Victoria.

Office:
15 TROUNCE AVENUE

SHARES FOR SALE

Thirty $100 Shares in The Albion Iron Works at $75 per share.

Shares for sale in all B. C. mines at lowest quotations.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd,
86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

The Mining Exchange

Is in open session daily at 12 o'clock noon. All morning shareholders should make it a point either to be present or list their stock with a broker, instructing him to sell at his own price. Anyone wishing to invest in mining shares can attend and buy any stock he pleases in the open market.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., Ltd.,
Proprietors and Agents for
The Pacific Coast Underwriting Co, Ltd. (of California.)
Mining and Industrial Stocks Guaranteed.
Investors Protected Against Loss.
Mining and Oil Companies Floated.
34 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

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TRADE MARK **B&K** REGISTERED
ROLLED OATS
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Lt'd'

Barley Chop
Best horse feed on the market. Cheaper than oats. Try a sack; it's pure feed.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD. City Market.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.
Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager
Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

Imperial Budget Increases Taxes

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Makes Statement of Great Britain's Finances.

A Deficit of Forty-One Millions Pounds For the Year Estimated.

Duty On Coal Exports and Sugar Imports For Revenue Raising,

London, April 18.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, delivered his budget speech to-day. He places two pence additional to the income tax, making it one shilling and two pence. The budget does not provide for an increase in the duties on beer or tea. A duty will be imposed on sugar. There is no increase in the duty on spirits or tobacco. It provides for a duty of four shillings and twopence per hundredweight on refined sugar, and a duty of two shillings per hundredweight is imposed on molasses. West Indian sugar is not excepted. A duty of one shilling and eightpence per hundredweight is imposed on glucose. A shilling per ton duty is imposed on imported coal. Raw sugar polarizing below 98, is to pay a duty gradually diminishing according to each degree of polarization, to a minimum of two shillings at a polarization of 76.

The total expected yield of the new taxation is £11,000,000, of which £2,100,000 will be from coal.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to suspend the sinking fund and borrow £60,000,000. He asked also for permission to extend the present borrowing powers to borrowing on consols. The loan will be in consols.

Proceeding to review the various items of revenue, he mentioned that the revenue from beer was £4,000,000 less than the estimate.

"That decrease," said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "is probably attributable to the fact that very many beer drinkers are in South Africa, and also to the decrease in the spending power of the people owing to the high price of coal. Experiment has shown that we have practically reached the limit in the profitable taxation of spirits."

The receipts from the death duties were £1,500,000 below those of the preceding year, but he had better expectations for next year.

The prolongation of the war and the absence of business on the stock exchange were responsible for the unsatisfactory yield from stamps. In noting that the yield from the income tax was £1,150,000 above the estimate, the Chancellor of the Exchequer remarked that in twelve years the income on which taxation had been paid had been increased by no less than £120,000,000, a fact that he hoped the house would remember when he reached a later part of his speech.

The only other points of the revenue which he need touch upon were the exceptional receipts owing to the mint, the silver coinage and the telegraph receipts, which compared very unfavorably with the expenditure.

THE DEFICIT.

The deficit for last year, £53,207,000 showed that they had paid £15,413,000 out of the revenue for the cost of the war. The total amount provided by the state last year aggregated the enormous sum of £198,346,000.

"As to the national debt," said the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "it stands in painful contrast with last year, but the funded debt had decreased by £1,425,000.

On April 1 the national debt stood at £687,500,000, an increase of £55,000,000 on account of the war.

THE ESTIMATES.

Turning to the present year, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the total estimated expenditure was £187,600,000. On the existing basis it was estimated that the revenue would be £132,255,000, leaving a deficit of about £55,000,000.

"How is this deficit to be met?" asked Sir Michael. "I will never be responsible for the fatal policy of paying the whole cost of the war out of loans without putting a reasonable amount on the taxpayers of the day. The real difficulty, however, is not so much the cost of the war in South Africa as the operations in China, as they will increase our ordinary expenditure even if the war comes to an end within three or four months" (this statement caused cheering from the Irish members) "or sooner than the honorable members suppose. Our ordinary expenditure would not permit of the remittance of the additional taxation proposed for war purposes last year. It, therefore, becomes necessary to put our expenditure on a broader basis. This country has reached a point when it is necessary to widen the scope of taxation, but direct taxpayers must bear their share of the burden. I propose that twopence shall be added to the income tax, making one shilling and twopence on the pound. The extra twopence will realize £3,800,000. There will be no addition to the wine, beer, spirits or tobacco duties. I am not disposed to impose a customs duty on manufactured imported goods as suggested by Sir Howard Vincent.

"The average consumption of sugar is 56 pounds per head. Sugar is taxed in every other community in Europe, and is taxed in the United States. In this country taxes remained on sugar long after the institution of free trade. What I propose is not a protective duty but an adequate public necessity has arisen for some duty of which the laboring classes should bear a fair share. The effect of my proposals on the price of sugar is doubtful, as the price of sugar is governed by the bounty system. The great bulk of the imports of sugar comes from bounty giving countries. The bounty system is that a country gives a bounty encouragment to production within its borders and at the same time does its best to restrict competition by its own people by every possible means. The result is that there is an enormous surplus which has to find a foreign market and this country, under the present circumstances, is the only market. Therefore, it is quite conceivable that, unless, of course, the bounty giving countries reduce the area of their sugar production or lower their own duties on sugar for the benefit of their own population, both of which actions would mean the abolition of the bounty system, that the result of the new tax, although at present the price might rise and consumption consequently be reduced, would be that there would be such an inflow into this country of bounty fed sugar unable to go elsewhere that the price might be brought down. Again, I do not believe that the duty will injure manufacturers using sugar to anything like the extent feared. Of course, provision will be made for imposing a duty on manufactured articles from foreign countries coming into competition with the home article. I have endeavored to reconcile the conflicting interests. Nothing must be done to protect the British refiner to the disadvantage of the British consumer. But on the other hand, fair play must be given to the British refiner as compared with his Continental rival. The refiner of beet sugar must not be favored as against the refiner of cane sugar.

"I propose a duty on refined sugar of four shillings and twopence a hundredweight. A half penny per pound would be four shillings and eight pence, so a margin of six pence is left to cover the customs, handling, etc. There is, therefore, no reason why a tax of four shillings and twopence should increase the retail price more than a half penny per pound.

"The graduated scale of taxation will be as follows: Refined sugar which is polarized at 98 and upwards, and which presents two-thirds of the total imports, would pay the full tax. This will diminish to a minimum of two shillings per hundredweight on raw sugar polarized at 76. This scale is only tentative, and I am perfectly willing to listen to criticism and the benefit of experience and better knowledge.

"Molasses, in which are included the grocery syrups consumed largely by the poor, pay two shillings per hundredweight, and glucose, of which a great deal has been heard lately, and is in the manufacture of jams and aerated waters will have to bear a tax of one shilling and eight pence. I anticipate a yield of £5,100,000 from this tax. The West Indies will not be exempt.

EXPORT DUTY ON COAL.

My next proposal is a novel one, unknown in this country for 45 years. It is an export duty of a shilling a ton on coal. In aiming to secure a revenue from coal I am not sacrificing trade. The imposition of a shilling, which is infinitely less than the fluctuations in price, will do no real injury to the coal trade, even supposing that the export of coal is checked. I am not sure that even that result will be an evil. From this source, I expect £2,100,000, an aggregate of £11,000,000 from new taxation.

SUMMED UP.

"My final balance sheet will be, from taxation, a revenue of £122,200,000; from non-taxation, £21,055,000, a total of £143,255,000. I propose to reduce the expenditure by again suspending the sinking fund to £182,962,000. This shows a deficit of £39,707,000 to which must be added £1,250,000 for the fresh debt I have to borrow. I must ask the house to give me borrowing powers considerably in excess of this deficit of £41,000,000. In order to finance the exchequer, I ask to borrow £60,000,000 by means of consols.

THE TRANSVAAL.

"As to obtaining contributions from the Transvaal, Sir David Barbour's reports are not encouraging at present. I think the house will see the war has brought the country to the verge of ruin. (Opposition cheers greeted this remark.) "This can no longer be considered. The small war has cost £151,000,000, double the cost of the Crimean war. There are £67,000,000 of the unfunded debt redeemable within the next ten years.

"I have tried to put before the house a true account of our finances for the present and immediate future. In our time no Chancellor of the Exchequer has so difficult a task, and no one has had a more indulgent audience. I have not laid proposals before the house with the view of gaining transient popularity, but I have endeavored to establish a principal of contribution by the whole community to the burdens of the state."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach concluded at 6:44 p. m., amidst loud applause, having spoken two hours and twenty-six minutes.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt complimented the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the ability he has shown, declaring that his speech was characterized by honesty, a quality very much lacking in the conduct of the war, in telling the house and the country the truth in regard to the position.

"The budget," continued Sir William Vernon Harcourt, "was but a chapter in the disastrous incident of the war. It was proposed to borrow altogether £127,000,000, four times as much as was borrowed for the Crimean war."

"We are living in an age of newspaper finance," said Sir William, "and of increased expenditures. We cannot go on without involving this country in financial ruin. The fashionable doctrine of the day is conscription and protection. Does anybody believe that this increase of expenditures is not to go on."

Sir William argued that England was not as strong now as she was at the close of the French war, and declared in conclusion that it was the most disastrous statement that the exchequer had ever made.

Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, asked what interest Ireland had in the war which led to this extraordinary disastrous and disgraceful financial situation. He protested against fresh taxation, which, he said, imposed great injustice upon Ireland, that already, as admitted by the government commission in 1893, was greatly overtaxed. He severely attacked Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and the war policy.

Replying to criticisms, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said there were valuable assets in the Transvaal colony, but that it was impossible to say what the contribution for the war in the present state of that country would be.

At 1:40 this morning Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, said it was necessary to pass resolutions, whereupon the house divided on the sugar duty, which was adopted by a vote of 183 to 125. The coal duty was adopted by a vote of 171 to 127.

On the resolution to authorize the war loans being put before the house, Mr. John Redmond moved to report progress. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach assented and the house then adjourned.

BURLINGTON BONDS.

Two Hundred and Twenty Millions to Be Issued.

New York, April 18.—It was officially announced in Wall street after the close of business that the proposed control of Burlington by the Great Northern and Northern Pacific interests would be effected by an issue of $220,000,000 in bonds on the basis of $2 in bonds for each dollar outstanding on Burlington stock. The issue will be underwritten by a syndicate at par with commissions off.

Palace Destroyed

Imperial Winter Residence At Pekin Has Been Burned Down.

And Count Von Waldersee's Chief of Staff Meets His Death.

Result May be to Delay the Return of the Emperor.

Berlin, April 18.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee reports that the best part of the winter palace at Pekin was destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Gen. Schwartzkof met his death in the fire, the cause of which is not explained. He adds that the French and Japanese troops gave the most prompt assistance. The field marshal and other officers lost nearly everything.

Major General von Schwartzkof, prior to his appointment as chief of staff to Count von Waldersee, commanded the 33rd infantry brigade in Schwerin. He was a member of the German delegation to the peace conference at The Hague, where he played a conspicuous part. He was not to be confounded with Major-General von Schwartzkopf, German military attache in Paris at the time of the first Dreyfus agitation. This officer is now commanding the 3rd brigade of the Second Guard infantry division, Berlin.

The body of General Schwartzkopf, it was announced this evening in a dispatch from Pekin, had been found. The body of his dog was first found, and it is supposed the general re-entered the palace to rescue the dog. The suspicion of incendiarism is not borne out. It is believed that the fire ignited in the pantry near Von Waldersee's kitchen. Lieut.-Col. Marchand, the French officer who came into prominence at the time of the Fashoda incident, distinguished himself in the work of rescue.

Washington, April 18.—The secretary of state received a cable message this morning from Mr. Squires, United States charge, dated at Pekin, April 18, saying that the winter palace occupied by Gen. von Waldersee, was accidentally destroyed by fire, and General Schwartzhoff, chief of staff, fatally burned.

This incident may prove more serious than appears on the surface. From the Chinese standpoint it was impossible to consider the return of the imperial family as long as the commander in chief of the allied forces was in actual occupation of the Empress' palace. But new objection is created in the removal of the palace itself. Under Chinese usage, the imperial family must occupy these quarters exclusively reserved for them, within the prohibited precincts.

AT OTTAWA.

Transportation Question Occupies Time of the House.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special)—The transportation question occupied the entire sitting to-day, members advocating the claims of routes through their parparticular constituencies.

There is great rivalry between Quebec and Montreal and Mr. Tarte and the Solicitor-General exchanged sharp language over the relative advantages of the two ports.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier told Mr. Maclean that the public would be informed in due course whether the 24th of May will be a public holiday.

Acceptances for the Bisley team are coming in slowly. Rifle league matches have been fixed for June 15th and 29th; July 13th, 27th. There will be free ammunition as usual.

Census returns are commencing to be received here.

Senator Templeman's bill to legalize the union label was unanimously rejected by the Senate banking committee this morning. Ralph Smith, Puttee of Winnipeg, and Dan O'Donohue played hard for its adoption, but the committee was firm.

CANNOT STOP MULES.

So Pearson Will Now Appeal to United States President.

New Orleans, La., April 18.—Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer who was refused a writ of injunction by the United States circuit court by which he sought to prevent the further exportation of mules from this port to South Africa, has sent a petition directly to President McKinley for the relief the courts refused. In the recent decision Judge Parlange pointed out that Pearson has this right, saying that the matter being a political one, should be taken before the executive department of the government instead of before the courts.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Ten New Cases Officially Reported in Capetown.

Capetown, April 18.—Ten new cases of the bubonic plague, including two Europeans, were officially reported to-day. Two additional deaths have occurred. Official advices to the colonial office regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in South Africa show that prior to April 13 there had been 41 cases of the disease among persons under military and naval control in Cape Colony.

HENDERSON v. JONES.

Trespass Suit Decided by Judge Harrison.

Nanaimo, April 18.—(Special.)—Judge Harrison decided for plaintiff in Henderson v. Jones, a claim for one thousand dollars damages for trespass over land in New Westminster district claimed by both parties and awarded Henderson $5 damages, and costs, thus sustaining plaintiff's claim to land. F. McB. Young for plaintiff; Henry L. Edmonds, New Westminster, for defendant.

REV. DR. POTTS.

Presented With a Thousand Dollars for His Services.

Toronto, April 18.—(Special)—The general board of the 20th Century Fund of the Methodist church has voted Rev. Dr. Potts $1,000 as an honorarium in appreciation of his success in connection with the fund, which totals $1,200,000.

WANT INCREASES.

Lake Tug Boat Men Numbering One Thousand Strike.

Cleveland, O., April 18.—A general strike of all the firemen and linemen employed on harbor tugs at Cleveland, Erie, Ashtabula, Fairport, Sandusky, Loraine, Huron and Toledo has been ordered to begin at once. The strikers demand an advance of $5 per month. They now receive $50 per month. The Great Lakes Towing Co., which practically operates all the tugs at the ports named, refused to consider the demands, and the strike order followed. It is said that altogether [illegible] one thousand men will be affected.

Disinfectant

Your housecleaning will not be complete without using a disinfectant. We have a fine line as the following: Camphor, Tar Camphor, Chloride Lime, Condy's Fluid, Stockholm Tar, Carbolic Acid; (crude) Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Powder, Jeyes' Fluid, etc., for which we will be pleased to quote prices.

Geo. Morison & Co.,

The Leading Chemist, Phone 85, 55 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Crows Nest Southern Bill

Passes the Railway Committee At Ottawa With Certain Conditions.

Agreement Provides Canadian Consumers Must Not Be Discriminated Against

Ottawa, April 18.—The Crow's Nest Southern bill passed the Railway Committee to-day. The following agreement has been made between the Crow's Nest Coal Company and the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company on the one hand and the government on the other with the exception that the provision that the agreement may be suspended instead of terminated as provided in Section 4:

"(1) That neither by action of the coal company in regard to prices at which coal or coke shall be sold, nor by the action of the railway company respecting the cost of transportation, whether by discrimination, rebates or otherwise, nor by the action of both such companies, either acting by themselves alone, or in connection with transportation agencies south of the international boundary line, shall coal or coke, either or both, be sold for consumption outside of Canada, or to consumers outside of Canada at prices which discriminate unfairly against consumers in Canada.

"(2) If at any time upon satisfactory evidence given to the Governor-General-in-Council, he should be of opinion that the spirit of this agreement is being violated, then and in every such case and when so often as such violation occurs, the Governor-General-in-Council may impose upon the coal company and railway company such restrictions and conditions respecting supplies of coal or coke and transportation thereof, to or for the use of consumers outside of Canada, for such length of time and within such limits as he may think fit with a view to preventing such unfair discrimination.

"(3) The order-in-council promising such restrictions and conditions shall be published in the Canada Gazette, and, if after such publication the coal company sells or supplies coal or coke, or the railway company transports coal or coke contrary to the terms of such order, the company so violating the terms of such order shall pay, and hereby covenants to pay, to the government as liquidated damages for such breach, the sum of $3 for each and every ton of coal or coke so sold or supplied or transported, the amount of such damages to be recovered by the action of the Attorney-General of Canada on behalf of the government in any court of competent jurisdiction.

"(4) The reason for requiring the said companies to enter into this agreement being that at present it is believed by the government that there is no effective and satisfactory competition by other coal and coke producers in Canada; it is agreed that when by order of the Governor-General-in-Council it is declared that by the opening of other coal mines or manufacture of coke by others such effective and satisfactory competition has arisen, then this agreement shall terminate with respect to coal and coke, or both, according to nature of such competition."

CUMBERLAND FIRE.

Chinatown Destroyed, Including Joss House and Nearly Forty Dwellings.

The Nanaimo Herald contains the following account of a fire in Cumberland on Wednesday evening:

"As a result of the efforts of the Chinese to clear up their quarters in readiness for the visit of the Royal Commission on Oriental immigration, Chinatown is now in ashes. The fumigation of the joss house was the direct cause of the conflagration, which commenced about 5 p. m.

"From the joss house the flames spread rapidly to the adjoining stores of the Chinese merchants which it was evident almost from the first were doomed. Keo Fong, Wong Lo Long and Ah Loy's premises were attached and all efforts to save them were utterly useless.

"The fire department, which was slow in arriving, and also in getting down to work, made a determined effort to prevent the spread of the fire.

"The Chinese Hall was the next to go and then the flames leaped across to a row of shacks and went down the line from one to another with fearful rapidity.

"The fire boys, who were now putting forth every effort, got the fire under control after four hours work. Besides the joss house and the Hall, seven stores and thirty dwellings are in ashes."

REFUSE TO ANSWER.

And Police Magistrate Will Bring Them to Their Senses.

Toronto, April 18.—Half a dozen citizens of Centre and West Toronto who have refused to answer questions put by census enumerators are to be brought before the police magistrate to-morrow.

SPYING OUT LAND.

Idaho's Former Governor Examines B.C. Mines.

Rossland, B. C., April 18.—Ex-Governor McConnell of Idaho was here today on his way to the Boundary district, where he will inspect various mining properties.

STEEL WORKERS TROUBLES.

Men Are Reinstated and Difficulties Are Settled.

Pittsburg, April 18.—There will be no strike in the plants of the American Sheet Steel Co. The trouble that broke out in the Dewees wood plant in McKeesport last week, and which, for a time threatened to cause a general strike of all union iron and steel workers in the country has been settled in an amicable manner.

The members of the general executive board of Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tin Workers held a session to-day. It started out with a general feeling that a strike would come as the workers would not concede the only point in dispute, reinstatement of the men discharged as claimed for joining the union, and so far it is believed that officials of the American Sheet Steel Co. were equally determined.

During the morning session of the executive board John Jarrett, acting for the American Sheet Steel Co., appeared with a proposition for the members to consider regarding a settlement of the difficulty. In general this proposition was that all the men discharged from the wood plant should be reinstated including Holloway, and that all but Holloway should return to work at once, Holloway to be returned within ten days. The board insisted that Holloway should be treated in the same manner as the others, and finally Mr. Jarrett changed his proposition to include Holloway after three days' suspension. Holloway agreement was drawn up and signed at 7 o'clock this evening.

In explanation of the agreement it was stated that the matter will remain in exactly the same position as before the trouble broke out. The organization of the local branch of the Amalgamated Association among the employees of the mill will be continued though the company will not recognize it in any way in dealing with the men. Both sides are satisfied, and the strike that has existed for a week has, in reality, according to the officers on both sides, been due entirely to a misunderstanding between the two sides to the dispute.

ANOTHER ORE BODY.

Wide Ledge on Green Mountain Pierced by Diamond Drill.

Rossland, B. C., April 18.—The last boring made by the diamond drill on the Green Mountain shows that it has been one of the largest ledges in the Trail Creek division. Recently the diamond drill was started from the surface and a boring made at an angle of 45 degrees. When the drill had penetrated 200 feet a ledge of ore was bored through for 35 feet and then a porphyry wall was met. The porphyry lasted for three feet, and next came 80 feet more of ore. Beyond this what appeared to be an ancient river bed was met. This shows that the ledge is practically 115 feet wide, making it the widest ore body so far found in the camp. The ore in the Green Mountain find carries molybdenite, gold and copper. It is identical with the ore found in the Giant and the management of the Green Mountain thinks that the ledge is an extension of the one found in the Giant. The borings run from $8 to $10 to the ton. Doubtless rich ore shoots will be encountered when the ledge is drifted on. The ore can be readily concentrated and the find may be regarded as the most important that has been made in the camp for several months. The management is greatly pleased over it and is arranging to open the ledge by means of shafts and drifts.

MORE BOER REVERSES.

Forced to Blow Up a Long Tom—Prisoners Captured.

London, April 18.—A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Wednesday, April 17th, says:

"Plumer has occupied Bathfront, capturing 13 prisoners and a number of rifles and ammunition.

"Douglas's column has occupied Dubstroom. Six Boers were killed.

"On General Kitchener's advance from Lydenburg, the Boers blew up a Long Tom. Thirteen prisoners were captured.

"Elliott's division has brought in a large number of cattle."

The Globe this afternoon scents a gross scandal in its alleged discovery that two members of the government committee, appointed a year ago to determine the value of various explosives, have taken out patents in their own names. The Globe says: "Sir William Roberts Austen secured a patent for improvements in detonators, while Sir William Crooke has patented nitro-explosives for artillery. When the committee was appointed, Lord Landsdowne, then war minister, assured investors and manufacturers that they might submit their products to the committee in the utmost confidence."

STRUCK BY SNOW SLIDE.

Engines in Colorado Wrecked and Men Killed.

Boulder, Colo., April 18.—A terrible accident occurred here to-day on the Colorado and Northwestern Railroad near this city. Two big engines attached to a passenger train were struck by a huge snow slide and hurled into the chasm below. Four trainmen were killed. They were Engineers Hannon and Fitzgerald, Fireman Miller and Conductor Blair. It is said that the train, which was heavily loaded with passengers, was not touched by the slide.

ANOTHER MOVE.

Russian Appetite for Manchuria Is Still Keen.

London, April 18.—Some of the London papers publish a statement that Russia has offered to reduce her indemnity claim to £10,000,000 on condition that China signs the Manchurian convention and grants further concessions in connection with the Siberian railroad.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S THREE STAR BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DROWNED.

Newly Arrived Settler From the States Meets Death.

Innesfail, N. W. T., April 18.—(Special.)—Thos. Farrea, a settler from Grass Valley, Oregon, who has recently located in the Red Deer Valley near here, was drowned to-day while crossing the Red Deer river. He leaves a wife and five children.

ENTERS NAVY.

Prince Adelbert of Germany Has Become a Sailor.

Kiel, April 18.—Prince Adelbert, third son of the Emperor of Germany, formally entered the navy this morning. Prince Adelbert took the oath of loyalty to the flag and subsequently reported himself to the Emperor and his superior officers.

CANADIAN IRON.

English Firm Closes Big Contract With Dominion Steel Company.

Montreal, April 18.—James Ross, well-known capitalist, returned from London to-day. He made the interesting announcement that an English firm had contracted to take a hundred and fifty thousand tons annually of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company's pig iron.

AGAINST THE RAILWAY.

Damages Awarded to Family of Killed G. T. R. Conductor.

Montreal, April 18.—A jury to-day awarded Mrs. R. Ramsden and her children ten thousand dollars damages against the Grand Trunk railway. The husband was a freight conductor and was killed while his train was standing under protection of semaphore by another train running into it, the brakes of the locomotive being out of order.

FOUND DEAD.

Wellington Barnhardt's Body Discovered in the Bush.

Cornwall, Ont., April 18.—(Special.)—Wellington Barnhardt, a well-known commercial traveller, formerly of Aultsville, and for many years with Shorey & Co. and Peick & Co., Montreal, was found dead in the bush near Maxville on Tuesday. Barnhardt had been despondent for some time. There were no marks of violence on the body. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of death from causes unknown to the jury.

GRIPPE'S VICTIM.

David Springer, Registrar of Manitoulin, Dead.

Toronto April 18.—(Special.)—Relatives in Toronto of David Springer, registrar of Manitoulin island, received a cablegram from Judge McCallum, stating that Springer died suddenly at Gore Bay yesterday as the result of an attack of grippe. The island is, at present, cut off from mail service, and further particulars have not been received. Mr. Springer was in his 49th year, and had been registrar for seventeen years. He was a son of the late Judge Springer, of Hamilton.

TARIFF WAR.

Russia and Germany Are Likely to Enter Commercial Battle.

Berlin, April 18.—The Vossiche Zeitung and the Neuste Nachrichten publish special despatches from Russia apparently showing that the Russian government is already preparing for a tariff war with Germany. As confirming this theory it is pointed out that Russia has forbidden Russian distillers to sell Germans raw spirits for rectification at Hamburg, and has made an agreement with the Swiss government to take the whole surplus of Russian spirits not wanted for the Russian government monopoly.

FORTUNE TELLER'S ADVICE.

Discovered Body of Drowned Man and a Child's Corpse.

Kingston, April 18.—(Special.)—On the evening of April 9 John Bishop and Peter King, young men employed in the axle works at Gananoque, had a quarrel, but apparently made it up, for late in the evening the two young men left for home together. On their way they had to cross the railway bridge over the river, and although King turned up for work next morning, nothing was seen or heard of Bishop. When his absence became known, all sorts of sensational stories were afloat, and some ugly things were said against King. The only possible explanation which could be advanced was that Bishop was drowned and had either fallen or been pushed off the bridge. On Tuesday, Mrs. Bishop, his mother, came to Kingston, and, acting on the advice of certain friends, visited a fortune teller, who told her her son had been drowned and described exactly where the body might be found.

Men started out at once to grapple for the body. The first article brought to the surface was a large bundle wrapped in a wool blanket, which, on being opened, was found to contain the body of a small child. The searchers continued their work, and in a short time brought to the service the body of Bishop. Excitement in Gananoque ran high and King was arrested. He was given a hearing before the magistrate, but as there was no evidence against him he was released.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

Number of Companies Which Have Been Recently Incorporated.

Yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette contains notice of the appointment of Reginald B. White, of Fairview, M. D., to be a coroner in and for the province; James Adams, of Port Essington, to be a justice of the peace for the counties of Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Westminster, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay. The former appointment dates from September last.

New companies, notice of incorporation of which is given, are:

Flowers Manufacturing company, Limited; Lynx Creek Copper Gold Company, Limited; North Thompson River Exploration and Development Company of British Columbia, Limited; Robertson-Godson Company, Limited; Ship Drumcraig, Limited; Shulkameen Company, Limited.

The Rossland Proprietary & Mining Company, Limited has been registered as an extra-provincial company.

J. R. Randall and Lina Coleman Strachan, merchants of Trail, have dissolved partnership, and the business will be carried on by Lina Coleman Strachan, under the name and style of Coleman, Strachan & Co.

The head office of the Great Western Mines, Limited, has been removed from Revelstoke to Ferguson.

H. E. T. Haultain, C. E., of Nelson, has been appointed attorney for the Hastings, British Columbia, Exploration Syndicate, Limited, vice Charles D. Mackenzie.

Jane Russell and Thomas Hardy, carrying on the Russell Hardware Company at Greenwood, have dissolved partnership. J. A. Russell will carry on the business.

A number of claims owned by the B. C. Development company, in Lillooet district, are to be sold by auction on May 11, under a judgment in McDonald vs. the company.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway company, is to be held at Vancouver on May 1.

Fresh California Creamery in large blocks, 40 cts., at Mowat & Wallace's, corner Yates and Douglas Streets. *

Blinks—That fellow Sharpleigh is the most insufferably conceited man I ever saw. What has he ever done to gain such a high opinion of himself?

Winks—I believe he once found a mistake in a newspaper.

Good Morning Have You Had a Drink

Of FAWCETT'S ICE CREAM SODA? Nothing like it in town.

We are now prepared to serve you with good ICE-COLD SODA, having one of the best equipped fountains in the city. Everything clean and tidy. We are particularly careful.

PERRIN'S NEWPORT CHOCOLATES just arrived. Don't forget to take a box home with you.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO

Chemists 49 Government Street

Discussing The Budget

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Praised for His Courage and Candor.

But Some Disappointment That Sugar Producing Colonies Not Favored.

London, April 19.—On the whole the budget speech of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach appears to have been fairly well received, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is congratulated upon a just distribution of burdens.

The Liberals in the lobby declared that the budget proposals afford them the best electioneering weapon they had had for twenty years. One Liberal figured out that the war had cost £1,000 for every Boer killed.

There is little doubt that, in raising new taxes instead of increasing old ones, Sir Michael has courageously courted much hostility and given the Liberals an opportunity to close their ranks and attack the government on its financial policy.

Many ministerialists are dissatisfied because the government has failed to grant differential treatment to the colonies in the sugar tax.

In the course of an editorial on this point, the Daily Mail, reproaching the government with a failure to show gratitude to Queensland and Natal, says:

"A few words from the Chancellor of the Exchequer would have upset the whole bounty system. But these had not been spoken. On the contrary, the Chancellor of the Exchequer appears hopeful of an increase in bountiest cheapening sugar for Great Britain, but at the same time completing the ruin of the colonies. It does not seem to strike him that an infinitely small decrease in the price of sugar would be poor compensation for driving the West Indies into the American Union."

The coal duty, however, seems destined to excite the keenest opposition. It has created consternation in Wales and the North of England. The North country exporters to the Continent assert that the duty will almost prevent competition with the Westphalian coal. In South Wales it is urged that the duty will injure the miners and materially assist the United States and Germany.

Mr. Wm. Abraham, radical member for Glamorganshire, who is president of the Welsh Miners' Federation, said yesterday in the course of an interview, that he was extremely surprised at the proposal of such a tax, saying the ultimate result would be the closing down of scores of Welsh collieries and the throwing of thousands of men out of employment. Such a tax is wrong in principle and will inevitably result in the overthrow of the government. Although the government organs have little but praise for the budget, they fain would admit that if the near future were to bring by-elections, the results might be unfavorable for the government candidates.

The entire press, Liberal and Conservative alike, is loud in praise of the courage, honesty and candor of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement, which was delivered with great ability and lucidity, and without any attempt at rhetoric. Never before have the immense expenditures entailed by the war in South Africa been so brought home to the nation.

It is understood that Col. Milward, Conservative, will move on the second reading of the Finance bill an amendment regretting that the government failed to differentiate in favor of the colonies regarding sugar.

SWIFT TRAVELLING.

A Hundred and Twenty Miles an Hour by Train.

A hundred and twenty-four miles an hour is a record which Mr. Behr does not claim even for his coming electric monorail railway between Liverpool and Manchester. It is, however, claimed for the locomotive Messrs. Siemens & Halske, the well known Berlin electrical engineering firm. This electric locomotive, it is said, can draw trains at the speed of 124 miles per hour.

This particular type has been employed in the experiments conducted by Messrs. Siemens & Halske, which have been so successful that the German military authorities have now lent their 20-mile line from Berlin to Lossen for more extensive trials.

The speed, of course, seems almost incredible, but Mr. Bohr, with his single rail, makes out a very strong case for 110 miles an hour at least. In the first place, he claims the carriage cannot possibly come off the rails. Again, a speed of 110 miles an hour is simply a question of power, and that is easily supplied by electricity. Speeds up to 80 miles an hour have been obtained on the Brussels experimental line with comparative comfort to the passenger. Mr. Behr maintains that it will be smoother, steadier, and more comfortable at 110 miles than at 80. The application of the brake at anything up to 150 miles an hour is perfectly practicable.

Mr. Behr thinks that the signalling arrangements are so elaborate and so thoroughly thought out as to preclude danger of collisions. When the train passes a point where the danger signal is up, a bell rings in the cabin of the electrician, so that he will hear and see even in the thickest fog.

Again, with a ten minutes' service, one train will always be seventeen miles or more ahead of its successor. The danger signals are at seven-mile intervals. Each rain as it passes a signal releases the danger signal fourteen miles behind it—i. e., that danger signal cannot be released until the train in front has passed the signal fourteen miles ahead.

Engineers begin to admit that electricity is the motive power of the future for trips up to 100 miles. With the Behr system Brighton would then be little further than Barnet.

I saw the tender crocus croke
Out in the frosty air,
That fiercely blew from Hudson's Bay
Or up that way somewhere;
I saw a bluebird turn its blue
Toes up and cease to care;
I saw a cowslip in the lane,
Because 'twas icy there.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

FOR REAL ESTATE.

The Value of Advertising and How It Pays.

Extracts from an address delivered by Col. C. A. Morton, of Fargo, before a special meeting of the North Dakota Press Association, held at Bismarck:

When I came to Dakota Territory 26 years ago people were scarce, and the fertile lands of the Red River valley even were not held in great esteem. After having ascertained that I intended to locate in Fargo in the real estate business, Major Edwards, editor of the Argus, whom I had known since I was a boy, suggested that I take a couple of offices on the second floor of the Argus building. I asked him the price per month. He said: "I will give you those two offices that are now occupied by my city editor and his associate, for $30 a month." I asked him if I looked like a millionaire—if I physically resembled a Rothschild—saying that I had no business—that I did not know whether I would have any business. I suggested that one of the offices would serve my purpose, and asked him how much that would cost me. Without a moment's hesitation, the Major said: "All right, you can't have a single office; you will take them both at a rental of $15 per month. The bill will be made $30 for the moral effect upon the community, but it will be receipted with great regularity upon the payment of $15."

Then we came to the advertising contract. The Major suggested that I take such space as I might care to occupy, and that later we should determine what I should pay for it. The same objection applied to this arrangement as to the rental of the offices. It was finally settled by me buying five inches of space, for which, as I remember it, I agreed to pay $12 or $15 per month. This was the fall of 1880. In 1881 I was occupying 172 inches of space in the extra editions of the Argus, in addition to my double-column space, which I regularly occupied in all issues. In 1881 I paid the Argus for advertising in its columns and for publishing my own paper, the Bulletin, about $11,000. The same year I paid Mr. Story, of the Chicago Times, $5,000, besides $500 for a single page, and $250 for a half page of the Times. I have always regarded that $750 as practically thrown away. Page advertising may be profitable for great department stores, or for mining ventures, but it won't do for a real estate agent; that is, the great cost, relatively speaking, of such space makes it prohibitory advertising for a real estate dealer.

As an evidence of what judicious advertising is worth, it is only necessary for me to say that although there were more than 100 real estate dealers in Fargo in 1881, yet Morton & Co.'s business exceeded that of all other combined agencies by more than 33 per cent. It is very likely that we spent more money than all of the other papers put together. I circulated my own papers on all passenger trains leaving Chicago over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and the Northern Pacific from St. Paul to Fargo. At that time no dining cars were run over the Northern Pacific, and my messenger, a stalwart negro more than six feet in height, served each passenger at Brainerd on board west-bound trains from St. Paul with a copy of Morton's Daily Bulletin, Morton's Red River Valley, the Fargo Argus, and such other reading matter as we might be using at that time. Now, my observation has been that a man with a full belly is kindly disposed toward everybody and everything, hence my reason for distributing our publications on trains immediately after a good meal—and at that time Brainerd did serve an excellent meal—better than the average dining car of to-day. Another thing, the average passenger, particularly if the passenger be a farmer, is very likely to read everything that you give him in the newspaper way, in case it don't cost anything; and, of course, none of our publications were charged for.

From July 1, 1881, until July 1, 1882, we sold a trifle more than $1,960,000 worth of realty, and we advertised the fact in the Argus and everywhere else. We took two pages of the Argus and published the descriptions of every piece of property sold, and the price for which it was sold, and the name of the purchaser and the seller. This made it easy for anyone to go to the records and find out whether Morton was lying about the volume of business that had been done.

I have often been asked whether or not we would not—having come here in the early days—have succeeded about as well whether we advertised or not. I have repeatedly answered that question by saying that without advertising we would have been practically unknown—but for printers' ink we would not have done 10 per cent. of the business that was done by Morton & Co. in 1881-2-3; and as gold is to brass or other inferior metals, so is the advertising in live newspapers as compared with all other kinds of advertising. I speak, of course, of advertising relating to our business. I can understand that for certain articles of merchandise that the magazine may be a good medium through which to reach customers. But for a dealer in real estate there is only one medium, in my judgment, and that is the newspaper.

No man of energy and push, with the proper ambition to get to the front, will locate in a town without a newspaper, and no man will make a success—I care not what his business may be—who fails to patronize the newspaper or newspapers in the town in which he has launched his business venture. The great business houses of the country are the great advertisers of the country.

I would suggest to country real estate dealers—I mean those having offices in the country towns—that they will find it very profitable to take a number of copies of their local paper and send them to people with whom they are doing business, or with whom they hope to do business, being careful, however, that their own advertisement has a prominent place in the paper. The successful advertiser—the man who obtains results for the money expended in advertising—is the man, as I have before stated, who puts his money in printers' ink.

If you need anything in the way of Sateens, or other materials for Cushion Covers, call at Weiler Bros'. Beautiful goods from 25c. per yard. *

People of a superstitious turn of mind, who believe that ill-luck is associated with the number thirteen, may perhaps derive confirmation of their opinions from a study of the history of the Irish Hunt Corps, which formed part of the Imperial Yeomanry. The Hunt Corps was mobilized in Dublin on January, 13, 1900. On March 13, it sailed for South Africa, and on arrival at the Cape was attached to the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry. On the occasion of their first encounter with the Boers 13 men of the corps were killed and the rest forced to surrender.—Montreal Star.

Hotel Balmoral Douglas Street Bet. View & Fort. Business Center.

Refurnished and remodeled with all modern conveniences. Cuisine and table service unsurpassed. Comfortable and commodious parlors for guests, and large sample rooms for commercial men.

Wilson Hotel Yates St., bet. Broad & Douglas Sts. First-class in every particular.

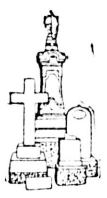
M. J. G. WHITE, Proprietress

DIED.

TAYLOR—At Nanaimo, B. C., on the 16th instant, Annie Eliza Taylor, eldest daughter of Joseph and Eliza Ann Smith, a native of Victoria, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 19 Pioneer street, Victoria, B. C., today, Friday, at 2:15 p. m., and at St. John's church at 2:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.



Granite and Marble WORKS, 74 & 76 View Street. For Monuments, Head Stones, Tablets, Curbings, and all kinds of cut stone work at bed rock prices.

Jos E. Phillips

Don't Let It Escape!

Your notice that when you smoke the Province Cigar you smoke The Best.

PROVINCE CIGAR CO. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Little Sweetland Has Removed to 93 DOUGLAS ST.

At the new premises our patrons will find the purest and most delicious home-made candies; also the purest soft drinks. We have everything nice and clean and up-to-date.

ARTEMUS BANROFT.

Gentlemen's Fine Suits

We were never so well prepared to sell suits as we are today. Priced on such a basis as makes it plain to any one who goes about—and keeps posted on prices and styles, that we are making every effort to win, and will win, your preference on merit.

Large variety of this season's goods to choose from.
Suits, $25.00 to $35.00.
Overcoats, $22.50 to $27.50.
Trousers, $6.50 to $10.00.

H. REID & CO. 25 BROAD ST.

MRS. W. H. ADAMS 78 DOUGLAS STREET Brunswick Block

A Full Line of Fancy Goods, latest Braids, Patterns for Lace Work, and will give Free Lessons with the Corticelli Silks during the month of April.

Latest Novelties in Cushions.

S. A. STODDART 63 YATES STREET. *Watchmaker and Jeweler*

Clocks from.....$1.00
Watches from.....$2.00
Waltham Watches from $6.00
Eight-day Striking Clocks from.....$3.00
Repairs at Reasonable Rates.

Municipal Notice

Vehicle Tax

In pursuance of section 6 of the Revenue By-law, 1900, which reads as follows:

"Every person who owns any vehicle used in the said city of Victoria, shall for each vehicle so used pay to the collector of the said city for the use of the corporation, an annual tax of two dollars; demand is hereby made for payment forthwith of the tax under above section from all owners so liable.

CHARLES KENT, Treasurer and Collector.

Victoria, B. C., City Hall, City Treasurer and Collector's Office, April 9th, 1901.

NOTICE.

JOHN HAGGERTY, having purchased the goodwill and business, together with teams, wagons, and sand and gravel pits, of Mr. George Stelly, he is prepared to supply sand, gravel or black loam, and do all kinds of teaming, at reasonable rates.

All kinds of horses for sale.

No. 195 Yates street, or Telephone A391.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next meeting for a transfer of the license now held by Carl Zoelle, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Albion saloon, situate on the corner of Yates street and Wadington Alley, Victoria, to myself.

Dated at Victoria, 11th April, 1901.

JAMES McMANUS.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their meeting to be held on the 12th day of June, 1901, for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Albion" Saloon, situated on the corner of Herald and Government streets, Victoria, from myself to Francis Ledingham.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1901.

JOSEPH H. BROWN.

Tenders for Supplies

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received up to Monday the 29th of April at 3 p. m., for 1400 barrels or more, of White Bros., English Portland Cement, or other brands equal in quality. Also 2500 feet (lineal) or more of quarried Granite Curb Stones, straight lengths, also 4 and 6 feet radiuses as per specification to be seen at the office of the undersigned, to whom the tenders must be addressed and endorsed, according to the supplies tendered for. Goods to be delivered as and where required.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, April 17th, 1901.

Tenders

Are invited for additions to brick building on corner of Government and Broughton streets for the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where estimates must be delivered before 12 noon, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON, Architect

TENDERS

Are desired for the erection of an addition to

The Hotel Vancouver

To be built of pressed brick and terra cotta.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my office on and after Wednesday, April 17th. Tenders to be sent in on or before May 15th, next.

F. M. RATTENBURY, Architect.

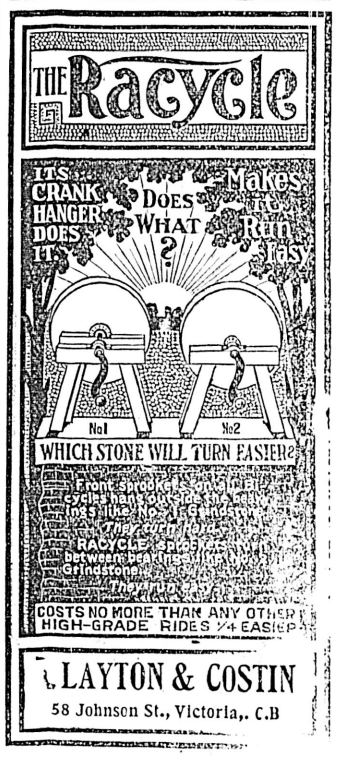
NOTICE

That F. J. Bittencourt has the most complete stock of second hand goods in Victoria. Everything from needle to an anchor. Please call and inspect. Remember the place, 148 Yates street, opposite Dominion Hotel.

Choice Cactus Dahlias

The best and finest collection in the Province. Price $1.50 to $5.00 per doz.

VICTORIA NURSERY, 244 Yates St.
G. E. WILKERSON.



LAYTON & COSTIN 58 Johnson St., Victoria, C.B

J. E. CHURCH

Telephone 434. 14 Trounce Avenue

Real Estate and Insurance

We have 8¾ acres of good land about 4 miles out of city—just the place for gardening or chicken ranch.

THIS PLACE IS WORTH $550. WE OFFER IT FOR $550. Nice little cottage—2½ lots and stable on Lansdowne Road—$750. Look over our list before buying.

Fire, Accident, Health and Guarantee Insurance. Money to Loan. Collections Made.

Ceylon and India Tea

GREEN OR BLACK

Trade is confederating the Empire.
Britain is Canada's best customer.
Britain cannot buy if she does not sell.

Use Tea grown in a British Colony by British capital.

A free sample of delicious SALADA Tea sent on receipt of postal mentioning which you drink—Black, Mixed or Green Tea. Address "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

Rithet to Run On the Fraser

She Will Replace the Lost Sternwheelers on the River Service.

White Pass and Yukon to Have Cold Storage Service to Dawson.

The accident to the river steamer Ramona and the recent burning of the steamer Royal City left only the steamer Beaver in service on the Fraser and the C. P. N. Company, in view of this fact have decided to place the steamer R. P. Rithet, which has been lying moored at the place of idle steamers in James Bay for some time past, in the river service. The R. P. Rithet, which formerly ran between Victoria and New Westminster during the summer season of navigation, will leave for New Westminster about the end of the week and will be placed in service without delay between New Westminster and Steveston and possibly running to Chilliwack. The sternwheeler has been repaired and overhauled and is in good condition for the river service. The steamer Yosemite will continue on the Victoria-Westminster route.

The Ramona, the explosion on which reaped such a harvest of death, was brought to Victoria from the Columbia during the rush to the Klondike at the time when the Stikine route to the famous diggings was being used,, and she was sent north and used for a short time on that river. When she returned to Victoria she lay in the upper harbor until soon after the Westminster fire, when Captain Baker and others came down and purchased her to replace one of the river steamers which were burned at the time of the big fire. Since then she has been in service on the Fraser.

Steamer Islander, which is lying across the bay with the R. P. Rithet, is not to leave her moorings until some time after the sternwheeler for she will not be ready for service on the Skagway route until about the beginning of the month, in fact, it is said that it will not be until the arrival of the steamer Haytian from Hongkong, about May 9th or 10th, that the Islander will start her ten day trips to Skagway. The Haytian, may, on her arrival from China, be altered in some respects, for it is not known whether she has been fitted up, as her new owners would like to have her for the service in which she is to be placed. Should her accommodations be satisfactory she will be placed in service at once, but should any improvement be necessary, it will be made before she starts her trips to Skagway.

The steamer Princess Louise, which has been lying idle since she came off the ways a week or more since, is to be placed on the run to Naas and northern British Columbia ports and she is to follow the Tees north, sailing on her first voyage in this service on Thursday next.

COLD STORAGE SERVICE.

White Pass System to Establish Refrigerator Route for Perishable Freight.

The White Pass & Yukon route is projecting a refrigerator service between the Sound and British Columbia and Dawson, scheduled to make the trip in from seven to nine days.

The object of the service is to ship in good condition all classes of fruit, vegetables, game, poultry, fish, eggs, butter and dressed meats. The White Pass Company has had building at its shops in Skagway a number of refrigerator cars designed after the most modern plans to transfer these perishable goods from Skagway to White Horse.

General Manager Hawkins has recently given a contract to the Oakland Iron Works for the construction of three modern refrigerator plants for the steamers Dawson, Ogilvie and McConnel, which will run between White Horse and Dawson, and they expect to add two more boats to the same fleet a little later in the season. These plants will consist of ammonia compressors with independent engines operated by steam direct from the boilers. The cold storage room on each boat will consist of two compartments, one for fruit, vegetables and similar articles, requiring a temperature of from thirty to forty degrees, and the other for meats, etc., requiring a temperature of from sixteen to twenty-five degrees. These compartments will have a ten ton capacity, making twenty tons for each boat. The schedule will be arranged to have one of these steamers leave White Horse for Dawson every other day.

At Skagway the company has now under construction a cold storage plant on the wharf adjoining the railroad track, into which the perishable gooods will be transferred direct into the refrigerator cars. Similar cold storage warehouses are being erected in Dawson by private parties.

The arrangements for the service between Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver and Skagway are not yet completed with all the steamship companies. The Pacific Coast Company has entered the arrangement with the White Pass and is fitting the steamship Topeka with a fifty ton cold storage department, while the new steamer Spokane already has a sixty ton cold storage plant and will go into service June 10th.

WILL NOT PAY.

British Underwriters Refuse to Liquidate Losses.

The British underwriters have refused to settle losses on the British ships Cape Wrath and Rathdown until the findings of the Board of Trade Inquiry are made known, although both of the vessels have been posted as missing at Lloyd's. The Andreda has also been posted as missing, but it is not known what action the underwriters will take regarding her. It is a difficult matter to understand the position of the underwriters in the case of some of the recent wrecks. They refused to pay the reinsurance on the Otto Gildemeister, because she was saved, and now they are refusing to pay the original insurance on the Cape Wrath and Rathdown because they were lost without leaving eye-witnesses to the occurrence.

TEES SAILS.

Carried a Large Cargo to the Northern Coast.

Steamer Tees sailed last night for Naas, Skidegate and the canneries, settlements, logging, mining, trapping and other camps, missions, etc., of the northern British Columbia coast. There was a fair complement of passengers and a heavy cargo of cannery supplies and general merchandise. The steamer had some big consignments of tin plate ex. ships Lyderhorn and Lynton, which were loaded on Wednesday at the outer wharf, and there were many heavy shipments of general merchandise, the steamer being filled when she sailed from Brackman & Ker's wharf at midnight. On her deck she carried six horses, which are being taken to Port Simpson for the Hudson's Bay Company, by whom the horses will be taken to Kitselass canyon for use as pack horses in freight from below to above the canyon.

Among the passengers who went up on the Tees were Dr. Newcombe, the retiring president of the British Columbia Natural History Society, D. S. Scholefield and W. J. Sutton, the well known geologist, a party who have in view a trip along the west coast of the Queen Charlotte Islands in a sloop. Dr. Newcombe is representing four Eastern museums and will make a collection of totems and Indian ethnological specimens at the different "illahees" and settlements called at. W. Dempster, F. C. O'Neill and E. Bourgett went to Port Simpson; A. C. Mouat to Aberdeen and F. E. Holt to Naas; W. A. Wadhams and Mrs. Wadhams to Rivers Inlet and S. A. Spencer and Bishop Perrin to Alert Bay.

WORK BEGUN.

The Contract for the Construction of Fishery Patrol Steamer Here.

The contract for the construction of the smaller of the two government steamers which are being built for the fishery protection service in this province arrived yesterday, and is in the hands of Charles Spratt, of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who some days ago began the preliminary work for the construction of the steamer, which is to be completed in September next, and is to be used as a patrolling launch on the Fraser. She will be a small launch, about the size of one of the smaller tugs in service about this port, being about sixty feet long with twelve feet beam. She will have a speed of nine knots an hour. The larger steamer is to be built by Wallace Bros. at Vancouver.

FROM WEST COAST.

An Indian Reports Catch of One Hundred Skins in One Day by Florence M. Smith.

Steamer Queen iCty, which arrived from Ahousett and way ports on the West Coast at noon yesterday brought few passengers, amongst whom was H. Gager, a miing man who has been looking over the mining districts of the coast with a view of ascertaining what supply of ore could be obtained providing that a smelter was established on the island coast. Mr. Gager was very favorably impressed with the mineral producing districts and satisfied with the prospects. Owing to illness though he was unable to complete his tour, and will likely make another visit to the coast in respect to the smelter proposal. H. Brewster, bookkeeper at the Clayoquot cannery, and family came down from that point.

News was brought by the steamer of some of the sealing schooners. The Triumph was spoken off Clayoquot with 300 skins, and the Florence M. Smith was also heard from, although her catch was not given. A report was brought which, if correct, shows that seals are far from scarce off the West Coast. An Indian who had been whaling, and with some of his tribesmen had caught a large whale which some of the canoes were towing in, came to Clayoquot and reported having spoken with an Indian hunter of the Florence M. Smith. The sealer had told him that on the day before the schooner Florence M. Smith had taken over one hundred skins. Should this report prove correct it will be welcome news to the sealers here, for the catches have been small heretofore, and if with the recent good weather the schooners have been able to get in among the seal herds, there is time between now and the end of the sealing season at the end of the month to secure good catches. The Indians reported seeing five or six schooners off the coast.

At Wreck Bay work had not begun in earnest, the miners spending most of the time prior to the sailing of the steamer in preparatory work. No news was received from the other mining points. The steamer will sail again for the coast, going as far as Cape Scott on this trip, on Saturday night.

DOLPHIN SAILS.

Captain Langley Goes North to Operate Sternwheeler at White Horse.

Steamer Dolphin, of the Alaska Steamship Company, arrived from Seattle at 2 a. m., and sailed about 4 a. m. from the outer wharf for Skagway. She had a comparatively light passenger list, for as stated yesterday, travel is now very slight to the north. The Humboldt found so few passengers offering that she turned her passengers over to the Dolphin and delayed her sailing. Those who sailed from here on the Dolphin were Captain Wallace Langley, Captain J. H. Langley, J. P. French, Sister M. Bruneau and several others. Captain Langley goes north to prepare the river steamer Wilbur McCrimmon, which has been secured by himself, A. Envik, formerly of the West Coast, and others, for the Upper Yukon service. The sternwheeler is now on the Koyukuk, where she was used last season, and will be used to tow scows and barges between White Horse and Dawson. Steamer City of Seattle will follow the Dolphin, sailing from the Sound to-night and from Vancouver to-morrow.

MARINE NOTES.

German ship Roland was towed down from Chemainus last night by the tug Lorne. She has on board a cargo of 834,560 feet of timber for Greenock.

The tug Lorne will to-day tow the ship Lynton from Vancouver to Port Townsend and then returning she will take the coal hulk Robert Kerr to Vancouver from Ladysmith.

The bark Senator has not yet been able to complete her crew, several more men being necessary, as Captain Harrison has decided not to take the seven men who were in jail for desertion.

Steam colliers Titania and Wellington passed up yesterday and the Hyades passed out to sea.

Bark Passepartout has completed loading at Vancouver.

Schooner R. W. Bartlett did not load cargo at Vancouver, there being no cargo there for her to take to St. Michaels.

Steamer Glenesk, now en route from Manila to Tacoma is to be the next of the Dodwell round-the-world line of steamers to sail from Tacoma. She will leave on May 30th and will be followed at intervals of one month by the steamers Glenartney, Glenroy, Glenlochy, Glenlogan and Glenturrett.

D. G. S. Quadra is in the dry dock being cleaned.

Steamer Mainlander, running becouver. She has over 1,300,000 feet of lumber.

Steamer Mainlander, running between Seattle and Vancouver, has been placed at the disposal of President McKinley for use on his Puget Sound trip.

The C. P. R. bulletin reports that the Oceanic arrived at New York yesterday morning from Liverpool.

Steamer Rosalie leaving here at 7:30 o'clock, will remain all day Saturday at Seattle. Returning she will leave Seattle for Victoria on Saturday evening at 9:30 o'clock, instead of Saturday morning, arriving back at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. This will give excursionists all day Saturday at Seattle.

MARINE NEWS.

San Francisco—Sailed April 17, sh William H. May, Bristol bay; bk Will H. Case, Bristol bay; sh American, Bristol bay; str Tellus, Chemainus. Arrived, str Umatilla, Victoria.

Port Townsend—Arrived April 17, bk Corondolet, Valparaiso; bk Stillwater, Callao.

Astoria—Sailed April 16, sh Thessalus, Cape Town; str Norman Isles, Japan; sh Kate Thomas, Queenstown.

Honakong—Arrived April 14, Br str Empress of India, from Vancouver.

Seattle—Arrived April 17, str Charles Nelson, for Skagway.

San Francisco—Sailed April 16, str Nome City, for Seattle.

Port Townsend—Schr C. H. Merchant, from Salinas Cruz reported in the strait.

Port Gamble—Sailed April 17, schr Mahukona, for Sydney.

Honolulu—Sailed, April 4, bk Paul Osenberg, for Portland. Arrived, April 6, sh Florence, from Tacoma.

YOU CAN MAKE THIS TEST.

You can find out if the kidneys are clogged, deranged and diseased. Have you backache or a weak, lame back? Do you have pain or difficulty in urinating or a too frequent desire to urinate? Are there deposits like brick dust in the urine after it has stood for 24 hours? If you have any of these symptoms not a moment should be lost in obtaining Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the world's greatest kidney cure. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

PROPOSED HEAD DRESS.

King Edward Did Not Approve Of The Innovation.

From Public Opinion.

Two infantry men attended at Marlborough House in order that the King, with whom was Earl Roberts, might inspect the proposed new head dress for the troops. One of the men wore the ordinary dress helmet, of black material, with bright metal facings, and the other the proposed new covering. The latter was a khaki colored slouch hat with wide brim, very much after the same style of those used in South Africa. The puggaree, however, was replaced by a dark blue band, and the brim of the hat was caught up by studs at three points, one on each side of the wearer's forehead and the third at the back. A stiff red aigrette, somewhat similar to that worn by royal equerries, but a little shorter, was fixed to the front part of the crown. The suggestion is that the hat should be worn in this fashioin for dress purposes, and that for undress purposes the ornamentation be removed, two of the studs discarded, and the brim looped up at the side only, just as it is done in the case of the South African troops. It is understood that His Majesty disapproved of the innovation, or at all events preferred the ordinary helmet for dress purposes.

G. C. Tunstall of Nelson, is at the New England.

W. C. Mitchell of Vancouver, registered at the New England last night.

A SEVERE CASE OF ITCHING PILES

A Well-known Minister Escaped a Dangerous Painful Operation and Was Thoroughly Cured of Piles by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Consecon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abcesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly affected."

No physician or druggist would think for a moment of recommending any other preparation than Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles. It is the only remedy which has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any form. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

123,000

people are killed every year in this country by CONSUMPTION. The fault is theirs. No one need have consumption. It is not hereditary. It is brought on by neglect. You do nothing to get rid of it.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

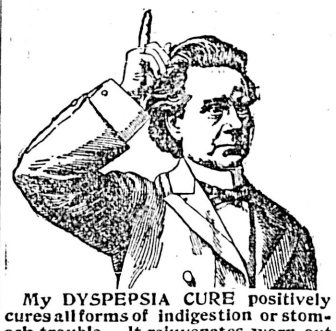
will cure a cough or cold in one night

Miss Boyle, a young lady of Simcoe, a school teacher and prominent socially, went rapidly into a decline from a cough. Was not expected to live. Shiloh completely cured her. People in that vicinity are well acquainted with the facts in her case.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, $1 00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent without cost to you. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

DYSPEPSIA



My DYSPEPSIA CURE positively cures all forms of indigestion or stomach trouble. It rejuvenates worn-out stomachs. It builds up stomachs that have been weakened by powerful cathartics and old-fashioned nostrums.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure corrects bleating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, belching wind or sour food, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue, heart-burn or water-brash.

His Headache Cure stops headache in 3 minutes.

Munyon's Pile Ointment cures all forms of piles.

Munyon's Blood Cure corrects all blood impurities.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure and Herbs are guaranteed to relieve asthma in three minutes and cure in five days.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

Munyon has a cure for every disease. The **Guide to Health** (free) tells of them. Cures, mostly 25 cts. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Long Credit

Has Been the Ruin of Thousands. Our

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

Are Sold at

Cash Prices

Everything of the best, and the best of everything.

Deaville, Sons & Co.

The Supply Stores

Hillside Avenue & First St.

TEL. 324. VICTORIA.

J. W. KINLOCH

63 BROAD STREET dealer in

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds.

Plumbing and Gas-fitting orders receive prompt attention.

Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron work. Air-tight Stoves a specialty.

A trial solicited.

TENDERS will be received up to 5 p. m. of Wednesday, 24th inst., for the grubbing, clearing and levelling of a lot, cor. Esquimalt Road and Admiral's Road. Particulars can be obtained at the office of

THOMAS HOOPER,
Room 11, Five Sisters' Block.

a18

CHARLIE BO & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

27 STORE STREET.

Ladies & Gents Garments

MADE TO ORDER.

All new goods and latest styles in patterns. Prices the lowest in the city.

Branch store, 162 Government street. A trial solicited.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. TURKISH BATHS

Best $2.00 a day house in Vancouver.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St., and at YOKAHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St., near Victoria Hot

You Cannot Suffer Loss or Disappointment.

If the constipated sufferer would get rid of misery, he must use Wills' English Pills, a remedy popular with the nobility and the best people in Britain. Wills' English Pills quickly expel all waste matters from the clogged system, they correct digestion and perfectly tone the stomach. One 25c box guaranteed to relieve and four boxes warranted to cure permanently, or money refunded by druggist. If your dealer is out of them send money to us and we will forward them by mail. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

Caution

On and after this date every package containing the genuine "Bar Harbor" Ketchup as sent out and manufactured by us for the past fifteen years, will bear a caution lable with red letters on a white ground and with our signature. Any ketchup offered without this label is an imposition.

H. J. BRADY & CO.

Victoria, B. C., March 30, 1901.

BARGAIN!

Two six-roomed houses in James bay, near car line. $1500.00 each. Apply to

Swinnerton & Oddy.

106 Government St., Victoria.

Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate

are absolutely Pure.

COWAN'S ICINGS FOR CAKES

PREPARED READY FOR USE.

A child can Ice a Cake in three minutes.

All Grocers keep these Goods.

PIONEER

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

WHOLESALE
The Vancouver Agency, Limited.
Vancouver, B. C.

A Question Of Dollars

We solve it for you and save you the dollars See our Jardinieres, 40c, 50c, and 60c, good values.

Hastie's Fair

77 Government Street

Use Eddy's Brushes.

The most durable in the market.

MATCHES

Eddy's Telegraph, Telephone, Eagle Parlor, Victoria Parlor and Comet Parlor Matches.

For Sale Everywhere.

NOTICE.

The Gem Restaurant

Broad Street, opposite the Colonist.

Has been purchased by the Rogers' Sisters, who intend to thoroughly refit and renovate the premises, and make the Gem Restaurant equal to the best in the land. Nothing but WHITE LABOR will be employed, and the patrons of this hostelry may depend on having nothing but the best of everything dished up by white labor. Meals from 15 cents up.

Chinese Root

RHEUMATIC CURE

TESTIMONIALS AND REFERENCES.

RELIEVED NEXT MORNING.

Dear Sir—I have had rheumatism for three of four weeks. After using the China Root was relieved next morning, and am improving rapidly. Yours truly,

THOS. ROSCOE.

Ninth Street and Queen's Avenue, New Westminster.

CURED ENTIRELY.

Dear Sir—Your rheumatism medicine has cured me entirely, and I cannot give it too much praise. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with rheumatism.

Yours truly,

MRS. D. McLAUGHLIN.

Sixth Avenue and 11th Street, New Westminster.

Prepared by the Chinese Root Rheumatic Cure Co.
Vancouver, B. C., and Seattle, Wash.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Henderson Bros., Wholesale Druggists, will supply the trade.

Price, per package, $3.00.

D. F. McCrimmon

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

All orders for repairs promptly attended to

OFFICE, 74 FORT STREET.

Just Installed

The Only Machine In the City For . . . .

Grinding Lawn Mowers

We Solicit Your Orders.

Work called for and delivered.
Garden Shears ground.
NOTE ADDRESS.

J. WAITES, 53 FORT ST.

Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin, dated the 26th day of March, 1901, notice is hereby given that any person having or pretending to have any title to or interest in that portion of Section 8, Range VII, of the Quamichan District, as shown on the official map or plan containing about five and one-half acres, and on which the house and curtilages of Mr. James Mears are situate and bounded as follows: On the west from the southwest corner of Section 8, along the boundary line between Range VI and Range VII, 889 links, on the south along the boundary line between Section 7 and Section 8 of Range VII, 449 links, on the east along the Comox Road, 1115 links, and on the north, 732 links, and which stands registered in the name of James Fleming, is required, within 4 weeks from the 20th day of March, 1901, to file a statement of his or her claim with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, pursuant to the "Quieting Titles Act."

Dated this 20 day of March, 1901.

ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
Solicitor for James Mearns, the Petitioner.

CARPETS CLEANED.

By our process we remove all dust and spots, restore the color and save the carpets the wear and tear of beating. We take carpets up and clean and relay them at reasonable rates.

SANITARY FEATHER WORKS,
119 Fort St., cor Blanchard. Phone 392.

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

THE ATLIN, KLONDIKE AND YUKON GOLD FIELDS

CAN BE REACHED VIA

THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE

EARLIER IN THE SEASON AND QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER WAY.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) WINTER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN

SKAGWAY AND WHITE HORSE

PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD.

Lv. 8:30 a. m.	Skagway	Ar.	4:40 p. m.
Lv. 11:20 a. m.	Log Cabin	Ar.	2:00 p. m.
Lv. 12:15 p. m.	Bennett	Ar.	1:25 p. m.
Lv. 2:00 p. m.	Caribou	Ar.	11:33 a. m.
Ar. 4:35 p. m.	White Horse	Lv.	9:00 a. m

THROUGH WINTER MAIL AND EXPRESS SERVICE MAINTAINED TO AND FROM YUKON POINTS.

J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

When Going East Take The

Canadian Pacific Railway

Through Cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul.

STEAMSHIP AND SLEEPING CAR BERTHS RESERVED.

For rates and all information apply to
B. W. GREER, Ticket Agent, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Tickets to Europe

Tickets to and from all European points at lowest rates by all the different lines from New York, Boston, Portland, Halifax or St. John. For rates, sailings and full information apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Fort and Govt. St., Victoria.

or W. P. F. CUMMINGS, General S.S. Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry Co.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.

Taking Effect Wednesday, March 27th, 1901.

S. S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

Sails from Victoria, Tuesday, 7:00 a. m., for Nanaimo and Way Ports.

Sails from Nanaimo, Wednesday, 7:00 a. m., for Union Wharf, Comox and Way Ports.

Sails from Comox and Union Wharf, Thursday, 8:00 a. m., for Nanaimo and Way Ports.

Sails from Nanaimo, Friday, 4:00 a. m., for Comox and Union Wharf direct.

Sails from Comox and Union Wharf, Friday, 6 p. m., for Nanaimo direct.

Sails from Nanaimo, Saturday, 6:00 a. m., for Victoria and Way Ports.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO THE NORTH.

Fast mail steamers leave as under for Ketchikan, Juneau and Skagway:

STR. VICTORIAN.

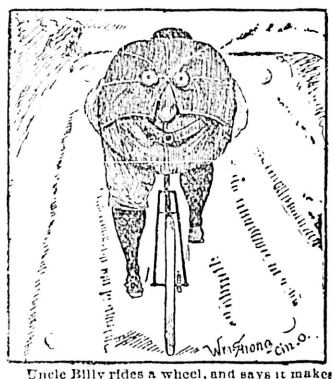
Sails April 23, May 3, 13, 23.

STR. CITY OF SEATTLE

Sails April 19, 29, May 9, 19.
(And alternately every five days thereafter.)

Rates same as on other steamers. Accommodation and cuisine unsurpassed. Full particulars at

DODWELL & CO.'S.
64 Government Street.



Uncle Billy rides a wheel, and says it makes im feel good all over. It must. Even his back wears a pleased expression!! If you want Bicycle that will MAKE YOUR BACK GLAD as Uncle Billy did, buy it of the AGENTS FOR

CRAWFORDS

Brantford's, and Massey-Harris Bicycles

CENTRAL CYCLE DEPOT, 42 Broad St.
THOS. PLIMLEY, Prop.

Stanley Park Brewery

Brewers of

ENGLISH ALES & STOUT

Equal to any Bass' Ale or Guiness' Stout. Guaranteed to be brewed from pure malt and hops. On draught and bottle at.

Steele's Saloon & Lunch Rooms

Bastion Square, Victoria, B C.

Goods shipped to any part of the Province at reasonable rates.
STANLEY PARK BREWERY,
P. O. Box 234, Vancouver, B. C.
F. FOUBERT, Propr.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's steamships State of California, Walla Walla, Umatilla and City of Puebla, carrying the U. S. Mails, leave Victoria, B. C., 8 p. m., April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, June 3. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

COTTAGE CITY—April 10, 25, May 10, 25, June 9.
SENATOR—April 15, 30.
ALKI—April 5.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA—April 20, May 5, 20, June 4.
CITY OF TOPEKA—May 15, 30, June 14.
SPOKANE—June 9.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. The steamer COTTAGE CITY (only) will leave Victoria for Alaska at 6 a. m., April 11, 26, May 11, 26.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates, and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

TICKET OFFICE—618 First Ave., Seattle, M. Talbot, Comm'l Agt.

C. W. Miller, Asst. Gen. Agt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers North Pacific and Rosalie, connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

"TOSA MARU" will leave Seattle April 29 for Japan, China and all Asiatic ports.

C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Double Daily Service to Port Townsend and Seattle.

Mail Steamer

NORTH PACIFIC

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Seattle ..... 8:00 a.m
Arrive Victoria ..... 3:00 p.m.
Leave Victoria ..... 7:30 p. m.

Str. UTOPIA

Commencing April 6th, 1901.

DAILY EXCEPT THURSDAY.

Leaves Seattle ..... 12 midnight

DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Arrives Victoria ..... 8:00 a.m
Leaves Victoria ..... 12 noon

Berths 25c Fare 25c

Round trip tickets good for return on either boat, available for 30 days, 50c.

DODWELL & CO., Agents,
64 Government St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone 580.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co. Ld.

DIRECT SERVICE TO SKAGWAY EVERY WEDNESDAY

Connecting with White Pass & Yukon Railway for

Dawson and Atlin.

To Vancouver daily at 1 a. m.

To Alert Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Skeena River points, Naas and intermediate points every Thursday at 11 p. m.

To Lulu Island, Ladner, New Westminster on Tuesday and Friday at 7:00 o'clock a. m.

From New Westminster for Chilliwack and way landings on Fraser River, Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 o'clock.

From Victoria for Alberni, Pt. Effingham, Ucluiet, Clayoquot and Ahouset, 1st 7th, 14th every month, at 11 p. m.

From Victoria for Alberni, Pt. Effingham, Ucluiet, Ahouset, Clayoquot and Cape Scott 20th every month at 11:00 o'clock p. m.

For all particulars as to rates, time, etc., Apply to

Apply to B. W. GREER, General Agent, cor Fort and Government St., Victoria.

J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria. E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. Vancouver.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. AUSTRALIA for Tahiti, Monday, April 22, 4 p. m.

SS. MARIPOSA, sails for Honolulu, 2 p. m., Saturday, April 27.

S. S. SIERRA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Thursday, May 9, 10 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

Not Responsible

BRITISH BARK DRUMCRAIG,
Wm. Spurr, Master.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

HUGH LOGAN & CO., Agents.

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

4 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 552. P. O. Box 545.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One Year $6 00
Six Months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year $1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the Night Editor.

PULP.

The Ontario government, like that of Quebec, is doing a great deal to promote the manufacture of pulp. An agreement with the Keewatin Company has just been ratified by the legislature of that province. The company receives a very large concession, namely the right to cut pulp wood on any unoccupied crown land within five miles of the streams tributary to the Lake of the Woods, Rainy river excepted. It also may select a pulp reserve of sixty square miles. If it is at any time shown to the government that there is more wood on the lands than the company can use in twenty-one years, other concerns may enter and cut and carry away pulp wood. The company pays the province 40 cents per cord, but the Crown retains the right to increase this. The company has already spent $500,000 on its water power alone, so it is evidently to be a very large concern. The total area comprised in the concession was said by one of the Opposition members to be 10,000 square miles, but the accuracy of this was disputed. The opposition to the bill was of a perfunctory character, although it was pressed to a division. It was only in the nature of a general criticism, principally on the ground that the lands had not been put up to public competition. The interest attaching to this matter locally is that it shows there is a practical unanimity among the people of the Eastern provinces on the advisability of promoting the manufacture of pulp. We are not sure that the government would not do well to send out a special surveyor this year to examine and report upon the extent of the forests available for this important industry in this province. In a general way it is known that there is a great deal, but we submit that definite information would be exceedingly valuable. When it is known what extent of suitable forest is found at accessible points, there will undoubtedly be a demand for them and the industry would soon become established here.

THE CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN.

The Crow's Nest Southern bill has passed the Railway Committee of Parliament after an agreement had been reached with the government that will in the opinion of the committee and the government, fully safeguard the smelting interests in this province. The care that has been taken in this matter is very commendable and indicates a determination upon the part of the Laurier government not to allow any great railway combination in the United States to acquire powers granted to railways in Canada to the detriment of Canadian interests. At present the Crow's Nest Southern is independent of any railway combine, and we may accept the statement of its promoters that they intend to keep it independent, but no one can guarantee this. Hence it became necessary to provide against the possibility of the line going out of their control and being used to the disadvantage of Canada. It is probably true enough that the promoters of the Company and the Crow's Nest Coal Company would not have the least desire to do anything that would work an injury to Canada. They are gentlemen with large interests in the Dominion. It is for their own best welfare that the mining industry in Kootenay should prosper. But as we have said in discussing the general proposition of trusts, it is never possible to tell into whose hands the stock of companies may come, and it is therefore necessary to guard against all eventualities.

There are said to be 14,000 Boers now in the field, but they are divided into comparatively small bands. They are fast losing any sense of responsibility to a common head, but this will not render them any the more easily subdued. It is now a question with them as to what will become of them if they surrender. The British government will not be hard upon them, but they will be shunned by their fellow burghers, who will not be disposed to regard them as particularly heroic. This is said to be the principle obstacle to the entire collapse of armed resistance.

The Northern Pacific is about to put on a line of steamships from Tacoma to Liverpool by way of Suez Canal. The ships will be eight in number and they will call at all the principal ports beginning at Yokohama.

THE CENSUS AGAIN.

We have been shown a copy of a circular sent out from the Census Department and a copy of which, marked "confidential," was sent to Mr. Le Page of this city. A letter subsequently written from the Department to Mr. Le Page, after he had entered a protest against such a circular being sent out, shows very clearly that the first document was sent to him because he was thought to be of French origin. Apart from the fact that it was thought necessary to send out a confidential circular in French to people presumably of French origin, there is nothing specially objectionable about it. If every one else had received a similar circular no exception could have been taken to it. Its confidential character and the persons to whom it was sent indicate that some one high in office is desirous of showing up as large a number of Canadians of French origin as possible. This shows that accuracy was not the reason for sending out the circular. We are quite prepared to admit that, as the circular says, a great many people of French origin in Canada have not put themselves down as such, but we fail to see where any great amount of harm has been done by this.

The circular and the subsequent letter sent to Mr. Le Page disclose what we cannot regard as anything except an extraordinary conception of what a census is. If a man is named O'Brien down he will go as of Irish origin, although none of his ancestors have been in Ireland for a thousand years. Here is a case in point. A resident of Victoria, whose father and grandfather (paternal and on the male side of his father's family) were born in Canada, and whose other ancestors for more than two hundred years were born in America and three quarters of whose blood is English, is put down as of Swiss origin because his paternal great-great-grandfather was born in Switzerland. Now, why should the enumerator stop at the great-great-grandfather? What's the matter with a great-many-times grandfather? Clearly the enumerator was sadly at fault. He should have insisted that the pedigree should have been traced further back, for it is quite within the possibilities that when Julius Caesar fought the Helvetii, some one of his soldiers, who may have been from Spain, remained in the country and married a daughter of the soil, from which marriage the person referred to was descended. There is no telling about these things, and we suggest that the enumerator who is content to stop at the fourth generation in tracing the origin of a man is grossly derelict in his duty. Either Mr. Cote, who is responsible for the circular referred to, is an absurd faddist or he had some sinister motive when he issued it.

AS TO TRUSTS.

It is said that none are so blind as those who will not see, and there is another class of people who are equally prone to misrepresentation, namely those who see things which do not exist. Our correspondent "B. C." belongs to the latter class. He has discovered a "transparent" defence of trusts in the Colonist's article on "Governments and Railways" printed in the issue of the 17th. The article was a little long and perhaps our correspondent became tired of reading it before he got to the end. After reciting in a general way what had been done in the way of railway construction in Canada, we said:

But a very great deal remains to be done, and it is in providing for the future that it behooves the federal government and the provincial governments to take the utmost care that the interests of the people are protected, so that in any event, no matter what combinations are formed between the men who control the stock of railway companies, there will be some safeguard that the enormous powers that may be thus got together shall never be employed to the disadvantage of the people. We are not now simply referring to railways which ask for aid from the public treasury, but to all railway lines. There ought to be something in every charter that will enable the government, either of the Dominion or of the province most directly affected, to step in when occasion requires and compel the owners of the lines to operate them in a manner that will enure to the welfare of the public at large, even if for that purpose it is necessary to take the lines into the management of the government. How this can best be done is perhaps not a very easy thing to decide, but that it should be done will we think be conceded by every one.

There may be a stronger way of expressing the view that the governments of Canada and the provinces ought to leave no means untried whereby the public interests can be protected from railway trusts, or more properly speaking from combinations aiming to bring the whole transportation system of Canada under one control, but we are at a loss to know what words to employ. In a previous article, wherein the establishment of a great north and south artery of travel was along the Coast was advocated, the same position was taken. We said:

The idea is that for all time to come transportation north and south along the Pacific Coast and between the termini of transcontinental and other railways extending into the Interior shall be rendered absolutely free from monopoly or discrimination by being dissociated from such railways and by being placed under government control.

This was on March 31st, and on April 6th, discussing the formation of great trusts we said:

It is certainly becoming one of the most serious problems of the day to decide to what extent it is safe in the interests of the public welfare to permit the combination of capital.

And yet our correspondent professes to think that the Colonist is such a defender of trusts that it might refuse to publish a not very formidable arraignment of these organizations by the Rev. Mr. Pullman. Our correspondent says that the Colonist says: "Let the trusts come in." The Colonist never said anything of the kind nor anything that by the most ingenious perversion of language can be made to mean anything of the kind. What possible object our correspondent can have in representing this paper as the apologist and defender of trusts he will perhaps avail himself of its columns to explain.

We must ask him, however, to confine himself to statements of fact. He has not done so in his letter printed this morning. For example, he says that the Colonist article was a defence of the principle of trusts. It was nothing of the kind nor was it intended as such. He then repeats that the article is a labored plea in favor of trusts; he should have been content with one misstatement on this point. He is not content simply with two misstatements, but adds a third, namely that we advocate the organization of trusts; we have shown above that we have expressed a strong opinion in favor of legislation to limit the consolidation of capital. He says we try to make them out public benefactors, whereas on the contrary we urged that there should be legislation to limit their power. In point of fact the letter is a wilful attempt to pervert the plain and ordinary meaning of an article concerning which more than half a dozen people spoke to the Colonist in terms of hearty approval, because its effect was directly contrary to what he attributes to it.

Persons interested in the prohibition movement will be glad to learn that after fifty years of experience with the law in Maine, a proposal to submit it to a popular vote was rejected by 23 to 3 in the state senate and 84 to 34 in the house. Of the 34 the majority said that they voted for a resubmission, only to give the younger generation of voters an opportunity of expressing their views, and that they believed an educational campaign would make the principle stronger than ever with the people. A great deal has been said against the operation of prohibition in Maine, and no one pretends that its work is wholly a success. But it is wonderful how the people are attached to it. There is no use in saying that this is because people who sell liquor prefer to do so illegallly, for the sake of saving the license fee, for this class of population is always agitating for a repeal of the law. The real reason is that the people think they are better off under prohibition than they would be under a license law. It is interesting to note that the people of the state of Maine have two or three times as much money per capita in the savings banks as those of any other portion of the American continent.

The War Department of the United States government is going to send 15,000 tons of general stores to Alaskan points this year. The greater portion will go to St. Michaels and Nome, but between 3,500 and 5,000 tons will be sent to Yukon points between the international boundary and the mouth of the Tanana. There was keen competition for this between the steamship companies operating via the mouth of the river and the White Pass & Yukon Company. The latter was successful, having secured it at $101 a ton for general merchandise. This large addition to the tonnage down the Yukon this summer, added to the normal increase, will make very busy times for the boats on the upper river. This will undoubtedly be by far the busiest season the Yukon has known.

Mr. Hayward, as becometh a representative of a district filled more or less with munitions of war, exploded two proposals in the house on the gunpowder question. He wants the farmers to get the powder used for blasting out stumps more cheaply, and he wants to facilitate the procuring of explosives by miners in the West Coast. The government has promised to do what it can in both directions. Both these matters are really of very great importance, for important industries call for the relief advocated by the member for Esquimalt.

A recent writer says that the great future of China lies in its immense coal deposits, which will one day make it a manufacturing country of immense capabilities. Just fancy what it will be if a country, with such an abundance of cheap labor as China has, sets out to monopolize the manufacturing of the world. Where would the rest of mankind come out under such circumstances?

The proposed export duty on coal shows how wedded the British people are to the principles of free trade.

KEEP THE TRUSTS OUT.

To the Editor.

Sir:—I think after your very ingenious but transparent defence of the principle of aggregation of capital as applied to the conduct of public utilities, you will scarcely decline to publish the following extract from a speech made by Rev. Mr. Pullman in New York City a few days ago. I found it in a Chicago paper of the 10th inst. Your article is a labored plea in favor of trusts. You advocate their organization, but propose if they become a nuisance to leave the provincial and federal governments to deal with them. Mr. Pullman shows that they are not only a nuisance but a curse instead of the public benefactors that you try to make them out to be. You say, let them come in. I say, keep them out; slam the door in their faces. Wherever the monster's heads are seen hit them a whack with a bit of legisative blackthorn. To working men and small capitalists your proposition posseses peculiar interest. A concentration of control means a concentration of power and a concentration of power means higher freight and passenger rates, the destruction of working men as a class, the reduction of wages and the discharge of two-thirds of the employees now required in the conduct of the disunited companies. The situation is the weightiest and most momentous the world has yet been called on to face. "Anti-Monopoly" has shown how public opinion is being debauched with trust money in an attempt to press the V. V. & E. subsidy through a reluctant house. If such a thing can be done in the green, what may be looked for in the dry? If paid agents can be sent through the province to make black seem white before the trusts gain an entrance, what hope will there be of curtailing their power after they have entered the citadel? B. C.

Following is the extract referred to:

The Rev. James M. Pullman, brother of the late George M. Pullman, caused a sensation in the New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to-day by delivering a stinging speech about the evils of trusts. The meeting was held in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Pullman is the presiding elder of the New England conference. His station is Lynn, Mass. He declared that the rapid growth of the trusts was fast eating away the vitality of the nation.

The speaker charged the trust magnates with closing many factories by taking away the manufacturing industries. To corner the market on everything was their idea. He said:

"Several of the churches in my district, as well as the towns in which they are situated, have been almost ruined by those modern missionary societies called trusts. Factories and houses are to let in many of the towns where once varied industries furnished bread and independence to a church-going people."

RUSSIAN STUDENT OUTBREAK.

Women Students Incite Their Comrades to Violence.

From the London Times.

The more or less serious disturbances caused by Russian students and others during the last few weeks in all the principal towns of Russia are described here to-day for the first time by the minister of the interior in the Government Messenger. No other paper has yet been allowed to refer to them, and in this communication no reference is made to the troubles at Odessa.

In St. Petersburg, on the morning of March 4, a crowd of students and others collected in the semi-circular garden formed by the colonnade in front of the Kazan Cathedral, and after Divine service some of them attempted to make speeches. They refused to disperse, but moved in a compact body on to the Nevsky Prospect, singing songs and occupying the whole of the pavement and part of the roadway. A strong force of police managed to push them into the court yard of the municipal Douma (Rathhaus or Guildhall), where the names and addresses of 244 persons were inscribed for purposes of further investigation, among them being 71 students of various high establishments of learning, no less than 128 girls attending lectures at colleges of the higher course of female instruction, 20 other women and 25 nondescripts. On the same day, at Kharkoff, about 100 students of the university and technological and veterinary institutes, on leaving church, marched in groups, singing the while, towards the university buildings. Having refused to obey the police, they were promptly surrounded by a sotnia of Cossacks and marched off to the police station. Another crowd of young people soon assembled here, demanding the release of their comrades, but were dispersed and their ringleaders arrested. In the evening a noisy demonstration was to be attempted in front of the newspaper office of the Southern Border, but those who started for that purpose were also surrounded and marched off by troops before even the office in question could be reached. The soldiers were again called upon, almost immediately afterward, to quell another uproarious outbreak near the theatre. The Governor of Kharkoff subsequently received notice of eight persons having been struck or injured, but only one case was confirmed by medical certificate. Out of 136 persons arrested, only 24 were detained in custody.

In Moscow, on March 8, at noon, a large crowd of young men and women assembled in front of the university and forced their way into the building, where 300 of them proceeded to hold a meeting. They threw proclamations among another 300 remaining outside in the street, and tried to incite them to take part. The university was surrounded by police, and 630 persons were arrested and lodged in the riding school. These included 517 students of different high schools and colleges in Moscow, 12 outsiders and 10 women. All behaved in a very unruly manner, and when the women were allowed to go home for the night, eight of them preferred to stay in the manege with the male students. During the next 24 hours 516 of the total number were sent to prison, and 21, belonging to the Institute of Land Surveying, were surrendered to their scholastic superiors. During the evening, however, the windows of the riding manege were broken by a crowd which at one moment numbered some 700 persons, who attempted to enter into communication with the students inside. The police and Cossacks had frequently to drive them back. About 300 then marched through the principal streets, making a great noise. At midnight on the 9th a noisy crowd of about 100 students and women was prevented by police from entering Tver street. On Sunday, the 10th instant, crowds of nondescripts, instigated by members of various educational institutions, created disturbances in different parts of the centre of Moscow, and were dealt with by the police and two sotnias of Cossacks. In the evening, when the rioters began to break the glass of the street lamps, two squadrons of dragoons were called into requisition. One crowd of 400 persons was then taken to the riding school, and another crowd to the yard of a private house. Among those arrested were only 16 students, 2 former students and 1 doctor, who had been the leaders. All the rest were liberated on receipt of their names and addresses. Altogether 34 persons were arrested on that day, including 9 female students and 4 outsiders. In the afternoon of the next day, the 11th, 85 more persons, including 31 students, were driven into the riding school out of another disorderly mob of 150 men and women. Two of the worst of the students were kept under arrest. On the same day the police took up 25 more for street disturbances, 15 of them students, 2 of whom, one man and one woman, were detained in custody.

On Sunday, March 17, in the afternoon, 70 persons, mostly students, were shut into the yard of a private house by the police of the Tver boulevard for presenting a demonstrative appearance. Then nine women were also seized for trying to set the bystanders against the police. Of all these, 11 scholars of the technical school, 1, a university student, and 3 women were arrested. In all the disturbances at Moscow there have been no fights between the crowds and police and military.

On March 17, in St. Petersburg, at 11 a. m., crowds of people of different classes began to crowd round the Kazan Cathedral. At noon the arrival of many students of both sexes brought the crowd up to about 3,000 persons, who began to circulate papers and for the most part refused to obey orders to move on. One of the students, near the door of the cathedral, read out a proclamation from his St. Petersburg comrades, with various demands, whereupon there was much shouting. A strong force of police and Cossacks then arrived on the scene and isolated the crowd from the spectators on the Nevsky. While they pushed the rioters back toward the doors of the cathedral, a free fight ensued, in which the students and others threw stones, galoshes and lumps of snow congealed into ice at the police and Cossacks, and attacked them with sticks and brass rods taken from the stair carpets of the cathedral. Red and white flags with inscriptions were wrested from several students. An iron hammer-head was thrown at the commander of the second sotnia of Cossacks, Capt. Esayeff, striking him so forcibly on the head that he was at once rendered hors de combat, with his face covered with blood. The Cossacks then dismounted and fought the crowd on foot. Some of the rioters were surrounded and taken away under arrest; others ran into the cathedral, where they remained with their hats on, and even smoked cigarettes. The door porter, who remonstrated with them, received a blow in the face. Notwithstanding the disorder and noise, Divine service went on till the end, and most of the congregation succeeded in leaving by side doors. The chief priest then tried to persuade the mob to leave the cathedral, but one of the students pulled the sleeve of his cassock and told him that he had better go away himself to avoid further unpleasantness. They then decided not to leave separately, and to destroy everything about them compromising. At this moment, however, the police entered the sacred edifice and persuaded the crowd of about 300 persons to proceed to the police station. The arrests altogether amount to 760—namely, 339 students of higher institutions of the capital, 377 women, mostly attendants at lectures of the higher courses of instruction, and 44 outsiders.

During the fighting, besides the Cossack captain already referred to, several though not dangerous blows and injuries were inflicted on one of the colonels of police; also on 20 policemen and 4 Cossacks, as well as on 18 men and 14 women among the rioters arrested.

We have a few "Eider Down Quilts" left, and will clear them out at a big cut on regular prices. Eider Downs can be used the year round. Weiler Bros. *

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE. CASSIAR DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reservation placed on Crown lands situate in the Bennett Lake and Atlin Mining Divisions of Cassiar District, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette and dated 13th December, 1898, is hereby cancelled.

W. C. WELLS,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

The government of the province of British Columbia is prepared to consider proposals for the construction of a Coast-Boundary Railway, such proposals to be addressed and handed to the Hon. W. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, at his office up until noon of the 15th day of April next. The parties submitting such proposals to state the security they will be prepared to give to ensure the commencement and completion of the undertaking. The applicants must furnish with their proposals the course of the proposed line of railway and plans approximately defining the same. The terms and conditions to be had on application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden in the Court House at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Nanaimo, on the 23rd day of April, 1901.
City of New Westminster, on the 23rd day of April, 1901.
City of Nelson, on the 7th day of May, 1901.
City of Revelstoke, on the 7th day of May, 1901.
City of Vernon, on the 15th day of May, 1901.
City of Kamloops, on the 23rd day of May, 1901.
City of Vancouver, on the 21st day of May 1901.
City of Victoria, on the 28th day of May, 1901.
Town of Clinton, on the 28th day of May, 1901.

By Command.
J. D. PRENTICE,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office, 20th March, 1901.

City of Victoria.

Early Closing By-Law

Retail Clothiers and Men's and Boys' Outfitting Establishments,

Notice is hereby given that under the enabling provisions of the Shops Regulation Act, 1900, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, did, on the 27th day of March, 1901, pass a by-law whereby it is enacted that all shops of the class of retail clothiers and men's and Boy's outfitting establishments within the City of Victoria, shall be and remained closed on each and every of the following days at the hours named, viz: All week days after 7 p. m

EXCEPTIONS—Saturdays and the week days in the month of December and the day immediately preceding the following days New Year's Day, Good Friday, 24th May, Dominion Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, 11 p. m.

And all persons are enjoined to govern themselves accordingly.

By Order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City of Victoria.

Early Closing By-Law

Retail Boot and Shoe Shops.

Notice is hereby given that under the enabling provisions of the Shops' Regulation Act, 1900, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria did on the 27th day of March, 1901, pass a by-law whereby it is enacted that all shops of the class of Retail Boot and Shoe Shops within the City of Victoria, shall be and remain closed on each and every of the following days at the hours named, viz: All week days after 6 p. m.

EXCEPTIONS—Saturdays and the last sixteen days in the month of December and the day immediately preceding the following days New Year's Day, Good Friday, 24th May, Dominion Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day.

And all persons are enjoined to govern themselves accordingly.

By Order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

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Complete Range of all the Newest Metal and Leather Belts.
Ladies' 4-ply Linen Collars, 3 for 25 cents.
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was the exclamation of a man the other day whose housekeeper had been wise enough to get her roast beef at the B. C. Market. No one attains perfection, but we aim constantly at satisfying our patrons for meats, and generally succeed. "Where there's a will there's a way," and our will is to suit you.

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Intending purchasers would do well to call in and inspect the above lines and prices before purchasing. A word to the wise is sufficient. Remember the place, 88 Yates street.

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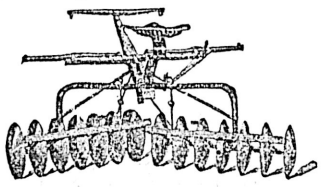

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LOCAL NEWS.

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For good groceries and liquor for family use, call at Blue Post, 114 and 116 Johnson street. J. M. Hughes. *

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The Victoria Cafe is noted for the quality of its viands, the quickness and excellence of its service and the extreme moderation of its charges. *

In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Hondi Ceylon Tea, which reaches this market direct from the tea gardens. *

A. Stewart having recently purchased at a sacrifice the immense stock of Thos. Bradbury, is now prepared to give bargains in monumental work never before heard of in Victoria. Intending buyers should not delay but take advantage of this rare opportunity. *

Steamer Rosalie sails at 7.30 p.m. daily except Saturday for Seattle.

We are Showing The Newest Things In Neckwear and Fancy Soft-Bosom Shirts

Direct from the centres of fashion. Let us show you how perfectly we can satisfy your particular preferences in any or both of these lines.

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For Sale

Or Exchanged for Property In or Near City.

140 acres, mostly black and red loam; 30 acres cultivated; 30 more easily brought into cultivation, was slashed and burned years ago; roots rotten; ditched, fenced, drained. Good bungalow residence; good buildings, good water supply, near station E. & N. Railway; easy range of Duncans. Just the place for a home.

Several other farms for sale round Duncans. One, a grand farm.

To let, a good eight roomed house on Upper Chatham street, close to Quadra.

C. C. REVANS

34 Government Street, Victoria, B.C. Agents in England—Downsett, Knights & Co., London, publishers of the "Land Roll" Issue 5,000 copies.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.

Meets This Evening.—The British Empire League will meet at the City Hall at 8 o'clock this evening.

May Go On To-Day.—It is expected that the Savoy case will be proceeded with this morning in the police court.

Correction.—C. F. Moore, not F. C. Moore, was elected one of the church committee for Saint Barnabas' church.

Closing Dance.—Mrs. Chudley will hold a break-up dance on May 8th at 8:30 p. m., in the A. O. U. W. Hall. Further particulars will be given later.

Judgment To-Day.—The Admiralty Court will sit at 3:30 this afternoon for the purpose of delivering judgment in the case of Smith vs. the Empress of Japan.

Failed to Appear.—In the city police court yesterday Charles Gifford, charged with being a frequenter of a house of ill fame, failed to appear and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

To Select Jurors.—Sheriff McMillan gives notice that he will attend at the court house on April 25 for the purpose of selecting grand and petit jurors for the assizes to be held in May.

Grand Chancellor.—Mr. J. C. Brown, of Vancouver, grand chancellor of the K. of P., last evening paid an official visit to Victoria lodge and addressed the members. This evening he will visit Far West lodge.

Orphans Received.—The first to accept the generous offer of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage to receive those bereaved by the mining disaster at Cumberland are four children of the late William Snedden. The little ones arrived by the noon train yesterday and were safely convoyed by the matron to the Home at Hillside Avenue.

Woodmen of the World.—At the regular meeting of Victoria Camp, No. 52, Woodmen of the World, this evening, a number of candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of Woodcraft. W. J. Graves, Provincial manager, from Vancouver, will be present; also Deputy Consuls Brannin and Weidrick, of Vancouver, the latter being at present engaged in canvassing this city.

Sporting Note.—A game of basket ball will be played in the Drill Hall on Saturday night in connection with the band concert between the Victoria West and Fernwood teams. A close game is expected, as the Fernwoods are mostly old players. The Victoria West team will line up as follows: Forwards, C. Fairall and W. Fairall (captain); centre, F. Crocker; backs, G. Andrews and H. Erskine.

Promenade Concert.—Christian Hansen, the renowned Scandinavian violinist, who is making a concert tour of the Coast cities, has been engaged to play at next Saturday evening's promenade concert at the drill hall. Mr. Hansen, who is highly spoken of by those who have heard him, will play in part first of the programme. This excellent "extra" taken in conjunction with the game of basket ball between the Fernwood and Victoria West teams will no doubt attract a large audience to-morrow evening's concert.

REGIMENTAL ORDER.

Col. Gregory to Act as Staff Officer to the New D. O. C.

The following regimental order was issued yesterday by Lt.-Col. Gregory, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

"The following district orders dater 16th April, 1901, are published for information:

"Lieut.-Col. F. B. Gregory, C.A., will act as staff officer to the D. O. C. till further orders, and will during the absence on duty or otherwise of the D. O. C. sign such papers or documents as may be necessary. All orders signed by him for the D. O. C. will be observed in same manner as signed by the D. O. C.

"The following changes allotment of rooms of Drill hall Victoria will be carried out as soon as possible:

"1. Room now used as commanding officers office will be taken over as office of D. O. C.

"2. Room now used as orderly room will be the office of clerks to D. O. C.

"3. Room now used as office of D. O. C. will be handed over to O. C. Fifth Regiment, C. A., as orderly room.

"The officer commanding has been pleased to approve the following promotions in No. 2 company:

"To be Sergeant.—Corp. J. C. Harris, vice Sergt. H. P. Dickinson, discharged.

"To be Corporals.—Bomb. W. Richdale, vice Corp. Whiteside, discharged; Bomb. J. Irwin, vice Corp. J. C. Harris, promoted.

"To be Bombardiers.—Gr. C. G. Maclean, vice Bomb. W. Richdale, promoted; Gr. C. J. Loat, vice Bomb. J. Irwin, promoted."

THE DAY IN THE COURTS.

Hearing of Several Applications in Chambers by Mr. Justice Martin.

The following matters were disposed of in chambers yesterday by His Lordship, Mr. Justice Martin:

Re James McKinley, deceased, application to sell land. Adjourned to 24th instant. Mr. Crease for applicant.

McVicar v. Britannia Mining Company. Application on behalf of defendants to set aside lis pendens. Order made. Mr. Cassidy for defendants.

Chong Man Chock v. Kai Fung. Application to set aside proceedings. Mr. Moresby for plaintiffs; Mr. Martin for defendants.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.

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Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
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Underwear Special 25 per cent Discount

For three days only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, we will give you the above discount just to start you coming to the new store. See what this means to you:

Regular $1.50 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $1.10.
Regular $2.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $1.50.
Regular $2.50 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $1.85.
Regular $3.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $2.25.
Regular $4.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $3.00.
Regular $5.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $3.75.
Regular $6.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $4.50.
Regular $7.00 a Suit, less 25 per cent, $5.25.
For Three Only.

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SOMETHING To Tone up the System After LaGrippe

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is a splendid tonic. $1.00 a bottle. Manufactured by Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

Victoria House.

We have given particular attention this year to

White Goods

See our

White Pique and *Crash Skirts*

Ranging from $1.25 up. Also White Lawns, Nainsooks, Muslins, Piques, Ducks, Etc.

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Provincial Legislature

Government Will Take Steps to Assist Farmers to Clear Land.

Martin Champerty Bill Again Under Discussion—Amendment Proposed.

Legislative Assembly, Thirtieth Day. Thursday, April 18, 1901

The Speaker took the chair at 2:15 p. m.

Rev. Dr. Wilson offered prayer.

The following petitions were received:

From J. Fislier and others re government ownership of railways.

From John Keen and others re storage of explosives.

From Herbert Woodward and others, residents of Vancouver, re government ownership of railways.

From A. W. Wright and others, re storage of explosives.

From George F. Pound and others, re government ownership of railways.

Presented by Mr. Gilmour, from J. H. Watson and others, of Vancouver, re government ownership of railways.

Mr. Martin said, in reference to the petitions re government ownership of railways:

I am glad to see that the principle which was prominently before the people at the last general election has taken such root in the country at large. We find the House receiving petitions from all over the province in favor of this principle, and not only that, Mr. Speaker, but we find the chief organ of the government in which the premier of the province is supposed to have some interest, advocating in the strongest way this principle—the government ownership of railways. I draw special attention to the fact, because probably no journal in the province was more bitter against it in fact simply treated the matter as contemptible—one with no possible argument in favor of it. It was impossible; it was wrong, the province would practically come to an end if such a pernicious principle were adopted by this province. I am sorry to think that the Hon. the Finance Minister does not read that paper. I cannot say I always read it, but when I read this it simply made me stand aghast to read such revolutionary sentiments in a paper of that kind.

Attorney-General—What is the paper?

Mr. Martin—The name—it is called the Colonist, and the article which appeared yesterday in favor of government ownership of railways says:

"The proceedings before the railway committee at Ottawa yesterday show how very much more closely the application of railway companies are scrutinized now than formerly. There is no doubt that the people are awakening to the importance of holding the transportation companies in check. We may not always be able to agree upon measures adopted to check them, but the principle is a sound one."

It winds up with an emphatic, clear, decisive declaration for government ownership in the following:

"We are not now simply referring to railways which ask for aid from the public treasury, but to all railway lines. There ought to be something in every charter that will enable the government either of the Dominion or of the province most directly affected, to step in when occasion requires it and compel the owners of lines to operate them in a manner that will enure to the welfare of the public at large, even if for that purpose it is necessary to take the lines into the management of the government. How this can best be done is perhaps not a very easy thing to decide, but that it should be done will we think be conceded by every one.

Mr. Gilmour presented a petition from S. F. Mackenzie and others, of Vancouver, re agreement by the government with Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Company for a railway from the coast to the Boundary District.

Laid on the table.

The petition from W. J. Higginson and others, of Sumas and vicinity, opposing increase of provincial revenue tax, was ruled out of order.

Mr. Hall presented the fifth report from the printing committee recommending the printing of the following papers, viz.:

1. Petitions from South Wellington, Ymir, Slocan City and Phoenix, asking for the inauguration of a system of government of railways.

2. Petition asking for an amendment to the Explosive Storage Act.

3. Return under the Revenue Act, showing the names and places of residence of collectors of revenue paid by commission, rate of same, and date of authority therefor.

4. Return of a copy of the memorial presented by the committee of the Salmon Canners' Association of B. C. to the government.

5. Return showing all reports made by a member of the provincial government to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and any report made by any member of the Dominion Government, upon the statutes passed by the legislature of this province at last session, together with all correspondence relating to all of the reports.

WANTS CHEAP POWDER.

Mr. Hayward said he wished to draw the attention of the government to the desirability of affording some aid to the farmers to assist them in clearing their land. The cost and labor of clearing away the heavy bush was very great, and the average farmer was not in a position to employ machinery. Many were not able, even, to use explosives to blow out the immense stumps, as the price of explosives was so high. He thought it most desirable that the government should take some steps to secure a supply of black powder to the farmers at a reasonable price, and he would like to have a statement from the government as to their disposition in the matter.

He also called attention to the fact that under some peculiar condition of the transportation service, the people of the West Coast were not able at present to get any powder or other explosive. While the C. P. N. steamers were running, the miners and others on the West Coast were supplied with explosives, but now that the C. P. R. were operating the boats, they refused to carry explosives, and consequently, the miners and settlers were unable to carry out their work. He hoped the government would take immediate action to remedy this hardship. (Applause.)

Mr. Hayward moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Neill:

"Whereas the cost of clearing bush lands of this province is very great, owing to the size of the timber; and

"Whereas one of the greatest aids to the agriculturist in clearing lands of such timber is stumping powder; and

"Whereas at the present time the cost to the farmer of such powder is far above the actual cost of same:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the opinion of this house that the provincial government should take into its serious consideration the advisability of obtaining stumping powder in large quantities and selling the same in smaller quantities at cost price to the farmers of the province."

Mr. Speaker ruled the resolution out of order.

"I regret in some measure that the senior member for Esquimalt has placed this motion on the order paper, because it has anticipated an announcement I had intended making very shortly to this house. At the same time I am pleased to have this earlier opportunity of placing the government on record on this matter, and when the mover of the resolution has heard what I have to say, I feel quite sure he will not press for an expression of opinion from the legislature. Last summer, shortly after resuming the office of minister of agriculture—in fact some time before I resigned that office in 1898—the question of clearing land by improved methods was taken up by me. I say this to show that the government is fully alive to the requirements of the farmers, more particularly in regard to the clearing of land. It is a matter, however, that requires very careful consideration and involves a great deal of inquiry. In regard to cheaper stumping powder, I recognize what a very important factor it is, and how much it would benefit the settler if it could be obtained at fifty or even twenty-five per cent. cheaper than at present; but there are difficulties in the way of arriving at a basis of operations that would be practical and at the same time not bring the government into conflict with private interests.

"There are several companies whose business it is to deal in explosives and in order to meet the demands for cheaper powder, that is to supply cheaper than it it to be obtained commercially in the ordinary way, it would be necessary for the government, assuming that it could be supplied cheaper in that way, to undertake the manufacture of powder on its own behalf—something you will agree with me, is not within the province of the government; or to make arrangements with the manufacturers to supply the powder required for clearing at the lowest wholesale rates without advance to the settler. There are also details connected with the purchase and methods of distribution to consider. It is, you will concede, very easy to make a mistake that might prove at least embarrassing, if not serious.

"I have been considering, too, the subject of explosives as part of an improved system of clearing lands so as to render the whole cost substantially cheaper than it is now. In this connection I do not think it would be wise or at all justifiable for the government to incur any large amount of expenditure without hopes of a direct and adequate recoupment in assisting any particular industry that might not with equal justice be extended to some other industry possibly equally as deserving. I have, therefore, not come to a conclusion hastily, and have taken time to consider the best practical methods to be adopted before recommending any scheme to the government as a whole.

"Such measures as may be proposed, in order to be safe, must necessarily be experimental, and the government has decided upon a course which, if it should prove successful at the outset, will in all probability be adopted as the basis of a policy of assistance in the future. It is the desire of the government to render all possible aid in developing our agricultural interests and encouraging improved methods, and if it can without entailing an unreasonable expenditure, lend its credit and assistance to a practical scheme, it is prepared to do so. I beg to point out that for the use of machinery and for the carrying on of development, such as clearing, fencing or draining by improved methods, there already exists on the statute book a measure which farmers may take advantage of.

"I beg to inform this house and the honorable mover of the motion that arrangements have already been made—in fact, some time ago—to supply explosives to farmers for purposes of clearing at a much cheaper price than is now paid in the ordinary way for small lots. This will involve no extra expenditure to the government. I do not wish to burden you with details, but may take this house sufficiently into my confidence to say that the distribution I propose will be carried on through the medium of the Farmers' Institutes. The government is willing to do this experimentally.

"In regard to introducing improved methods of clearing by machinery, etc. the government is also prepared, conditionally upon its being able to make certain arrangements, to undertake the clearing of two small plots of land during the coming summer of five or ten acres each, one on the Island and the other in the Westminster district. The object of this will be simply to ascertain, if possible, how far the economy of clearing under the most favorable circumstances and with the best possible facilities may be demonstrated, and in such a way, it is hoped, that the greater part of the expense involved will be borne by the land itself. I think such a course is practical and justifiable to the extent proposed, and should be satisfactory to this house and to those whose interests are most immediately concerned."

With regard to the transportation of explosives Mr. Turner said the Dominion Steamboat Act prohibited the carrying of them on passenger steamers. The C. P. N. Co. may have been ignorant of the law, but he was informed the C. P. R. absolutely declined to carry explosives on their steamers. The only remedy he could suggest would be for a number of West Coast miners and business men to club together and arrange for a boat load of explosives and other goods, enough to load a small steamer, not a passenger boat, and get them distributed at the different points until some satisfactory arrangement could be completed with the transportation companies.

(Continued on Page Six.)

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An absolutely pure Egyptian Cigar otto. For sale everywhere, 15cts. per package.

A Cup of Good Coffee

The chief requisite for a good cup of Coffee is freshly ground Coffee of

A Proper Blend

We will not say decisively that we have the BEST BLENDS OF COFFEE IN THE WORLD, but this we will say: We have blends of Coffees which if properly made and given fair treatment cannot be surpassed in

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In the blending of our Coffee we endeavor to obtain the highest possible excellence in all points, but aim PARTICULARLY AT FLAVOR, the Most essential.

We take the greatest possible care of our Coffee Beans and never grind any until ordered.

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Seamless Black Two Pairs for **25 cts.**

There are no seams to hurt your feet. The material, although cotton, is of good quality. The black is durable and the dye will stay in the socks, no matter how hard a laundry tries to get it out. To be sure, there is nothing new in buying two pairs of hose for two bits, but there is something in getting two pairs of hose as good as these for twenty-five cents.

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This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The Westside

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Friday's Special Offerings:

LACE CURTAINS, 35c, 75c, 90, $1.25.

FLOOR OILCLOTH, worth 35c, for 25c.

CARPET SQUARES, $3.10 and $3.50, worth one-half more.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE, worth 35c, for 25c.

NEW SILK VESTINGS, worth 25c, for 12½c.

"FOWNE'S" KID GLOVES, regular $1.00, for 75c a pair.

Hundreds of other bargains all over the store.

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Saunder's Groceries

Mean most to people who have the least money to spend. In spite of their superior quality they are cheap. We quote this week:

Flour—	
Hungarian (Enderby or Ogilvie)	$1.30
Three Star (The Family Flour)	$1.05
Sugar, Granulated, 18 lbs	1.00
Creamery Butter—	
Local (Wellington or Delta) 3 lbs	$1.00
California No. 1, per lb	25c

Always on hand Lipton's or Armours Hams and Bacon.

The Saunders' Grocery Company Limited

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LIMITED.

Engineers, Boilermakers and Founders

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LEONARD & ELLIS VALVOLINE OILS. Awarded Gold Medal Paris Exposition. We have a good grade at 25c per gallon. Try it.
PEMBERTY INJECTORS. None better.
DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS. Will give satisfaction.
For high class valves try a LUNKEN LEIMER, CRANE or JENKINS. We keep them.
For an up to date design of ENGINES OR BOILERS, ETC., you will be right in calling on us.
Marine and other repairs promptly attended to.

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Is an unfortunate circumstance not unknown in business, but those who wish to get things twisted the right way will find that our poultry wire netting is just what they require. Lawn mowers, garden tools, etc, at bottom prices at

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Columbia Cleveland and Crescent Bicycles

These cost you no more than makes not nearly so well known.

We have Bicycles from $35.00 upwards, and would be pleased to show you them.

Sundries of all kinds kept constantly on hand. Repair work of all kinds we can do for you.

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COWICHAN LAKE.

The popular resort of the island will open for the season on April 1st.

Stage leaves Duncans Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Special return tickets issued by the E. & N. Railway, good for 15 days, $5.00.

PRICE BROS. Proprietors.

An Eye Point.

There are many points about the eye that are important. You need not be an oculist to realize the importance of care for the vision.

No matter how apparently trivial the trouble, have it attended to without delay; little eye troubles grow into great ones. We want you to consult us about your eyes.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 57 EYES TESTED FREE.

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is preferable to that of other Purgative Waters. More gentle in action. Does not cause crampy pains.

THE HOSPITALS of EUROPE and the UNITED STATES use Apenta regularly. It is recommended by the leading Physicians of the World.

The Name of the APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London, on the label is a guarantee of uniformity and superiority.

Provincial Legislature

(Continued from Page Five.)

Mr. Neill rose to second the resolution but was called to order by the Speaker. He protested against a member being allowed to speak to a resolution which was declared out of order and a member of the government replying to it while he was not permitted to speak. He declared it was a gross breach of parliamentary practice. He was satisfied with the honorable the minister of finance's statement, but he objected strongly to the manner in which the debate had been allowed to proceed.

Mr. Martin, Mr. Helmcken, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Curtis also criticized the Speaker for allowing a debate on a resolution which was out of order.

Hon. Mr. Turner pointed out that the statements by ministers of the crown on public questions were always permissibie under parliamentary rules.

Mr. Neill appealed against the Speaker's decision. The honorable member for Esquimalt had been allowed to speak on the resolution, and he claimed an equal right.

Mr. Garden protested against the waste of time. He would like to get home some time this summer.

The matter was then dropped.

A QUESTION.

Mr. Neill asked the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following questions:—

1. Did the government recently call for tenders for the erection of a bridge over the Somass river, near Alberni?
2. What are the names of the tenderers (if any), and what was the amount of their respective tenders?
3. Was a deposit of $500 received with each tender?

The Hon. Mr. Wells replied as follows:—

1. Yes.
2. George Bishop, $2,540; Wm. Rockett, $2,613.
3. Yes.

IN COMMITTEE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the adjourned consideration of Mr. McPhillips' bill for the protection of infants, Mr. McInnes in the chair. The committee reported the bill complete with amendments.

The consideration of Mr. Martin's Summary Convictions Act Amending bill was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Munro in the chair, and progress was reported.

Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Provincial Elections Act was considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Kidd in the chair, and was reported complete.

Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Trustees and Executors Act was reported complete from committee of the whole, Mr. Gilmour, chairman.

CHAMPERTY BILL.

Mr. Martin's bill to amend the Legal Professions Act was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Mounce in the chair.

Mr. McPhillips moved that the committee rise, which was defeated.

Mr. McPhillips moved an amendment which practically constituted a new bill, filling three pages of the order paper.

In explanation of his amendment, Mr. McPhillips said it was the law in force in England, and was not susceptible to objection by anyone. The bill proposed by the honorable the leader of the opposition was subversive of the honor and integrity of the legal profession. All the newspapers of the province opposed the bill and the principles it embodied. He regretted that some members of the profession in the house supported the bill. When they found the whole judiciary of Great Britain opposed to such legislation, it should cause the house to hesitate to adopt it. It was unparalleled legislation unknown in any province, except Manitoba, which was practically an agricultural country and where the litigation was confined, as a rule, to minor issues. In British Columbia it was quite different; the mining industry created questions of great legal importance, and the passing of such a law would permit unscrupulous lawyers to prey upon the public. It was absurd to say that the law was necessary to protect the interests of the poor man. No matter how poor a man was he could secure justice under our British law. Did the house wish to see the legal profession degraded as it was in some of the United States, where law was made a lever for the practice of blackmail and extortion? He held that the proposed bill was degrading and demoralizing. A lawyer should not be put in the position to barter with his client. Other professions and trades were allowed to make what terms they pleased with their clients or patrons, but the law says that lawyers must not charge excessive fees—the courts see to that by taxing their bills. That rule was instituted to preserve the dignity of the profession, to elevate it beyond the suspicion of collusion with clients for unlawful purposes. He made a strong appeal to the house to support his amendment, or throw out the bill altogether, as pernicious and uncalled for.

Hon. Mr. Eberts called attention to the fact that under existing rules an attorney may bargain with his client for a lump sum for his costs.

Mr. McPhillips argued that in that case Mr. Martin's bill was unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. Eberts pointed out that the object of the bill was to enable lawyers to go further and contract for a profit over and above their costs.

Mr. McPhillips held that lawyers should be confined to their legitimate taxed costs. He quoted the opinion of the Law Society of Ontario, condemning the practice of champerty. He then proceeded to explain the principal provisions of his amendment. Under that law in England cases involving the most insignificant amounts, in which poor men were interested, were carried from court to court and conducted by the most eminent counsel. The poor man secured justice under that law in England and it should be sufficient for British Columbia. He was surprised to see the first law officer of the crown supporting this champerty bill. If the bill were a proper one, why was it not introduced by the government?

Mr. McPhillips quoted the decision of the Master of the Rolls in a case of champerty in 1896, which he said, was an iteration of the opinion held by the highest legal lights of Great Britain. One effect of the passing of a law permitting champerty, would be the shutting out of a large amount of capital from the province, as capitalists would not invest their money where it would be at the mercy of unscrupulous litigants backed up by venal members of the legal profession. He concluded by appealing to the house not to pass the iniquitous law proposed by the bill. (Applause.)

Mr. Oliver said the honorable member's arguments would lead one to believe that the honorable gentlemen of the legal profession would be "crooks" if they had the opportunity. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Eberts said he had always upheld the proposed legislation. He had proposed just such a clause as an amendment to the legal professions bill at former sessions. He did not think the bar of Manitoba had been contaminated by such a law during the many years it had been in force in that province. The law as it stood, permitted the solicitor to contract for a lump sum for his costs with his client. The amendment proposed by the honorable member was only an elaboration of the same thing. Prior to the enactment of that law in England, a lawyer had to abide by the table of costs, but now he was entitled to contract with his client for a lump sum or for a commission, while it is provided that the taxing officer has power to decide whether the charges are excessive. He intended moving an amendment which would provide against a client suffering from the negligence of his solicitor. He did not think the law would have a degrading or damaging effect on the legal profession. The profession in Manitoba had not been injured, and the lawyers there would compare favorably in talent, honor, integrity and social qualities with the lawyers of any other province. The argument against the bill on account of the maladministration of justice in some of the United States would not apply to this province. The legal profession in the States was cursed with pettifoggers who were a disgrace to it, but in British Columbia a man had to prove himself of good character and possessing a knowledge of his profession before he would be admitted to practice. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin had little more to add to what he had said when he introduced the bill. A similar bill was passed in Manitoba, which emanated from a number of leading practitioners, and it had worked admirably. He resented the remarks of the third member for Victoria, insinuating that certain lawyers were the only ones interested in the bill or desiring it to become law. If a lawyer was determined to be dishonest no law could prevent his doing wrong. He would cheerfully accept the proposed amendment of the Hon. the Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. McBride said he supported the bill last year and saw no reason for changing his opinion. He complimented the third member for Victoria on his argument in favor of his amendment. The Legal Professions Act provided against the influx to the province of disreputable members of the profession. He was pleased to say that the profession in British Columbia was composed of honest, efficient men, and he did not think they would be corrupted by the passage of this bill. The champerty law was enacted in England hundreds of years ago, when it was necessary, but the necessity had long passed away. At one time it was forbidden for a barrister to accept a fee, but he hung a little bag over his shoulder and when he was leaving the court after pleading his case, his client was expected to drop a little present in the bag. (Laughter.) That was how the dignity of the profession was preserved in the old days. The barrister's bag was still visible on the gown worn in court—now a mere ornamental appendage. He would give the bill his support. (Applause.)

Mr. Helmcken remembered when the Hon Attorney General introduced a similar measure, which was promptly "snowed under." It was true, there was a rule allowing a solicitor to contract for a lump sum of costs with his client, but this bill went further and provided to give the solicitor an interest in the subject of the suit, which was a very bad law to establish. He read an article from a recent number of the London Times bearing upon the subject, and maintained that the poor man's interests were sufficiently protected under the present law. The barrister's oath, which he read, provided against the practice of champerty.

Six o'clock approaching, Mr. Helmcken moved the adjournment of the debate.

NIGHT SESSIONS.

Mr. Kidd asked that night sessions should begin as soon as possible.

Messrs. Hunter and McNeill also protested against the waste of time, and insisted that night sessions should begin at once.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented an abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the province for the six months ending December 31, 1900. The table is a lengthy one, and is not yet printed. The total receipts were $616,728.78, and the expenditure $1,095,271.44.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a statement showing the securities held by the government on account of the Arrowhead & Kootenay Railway company.

Hon. Mr. McBride presented the report of the inspector of metalliferous mines for 1900.

The house then adjourned till this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Fulton to move, on the consideration of the report on bill No. 58, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Coast-Kootenay Railway Company, Limited," the following as a new section:

"The main line of said railway, or a branch thereof, shall be built to Nicola Lake."

Mr. Fulton to move, on the third reading of bill No. 7?, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Vancouver and Grand Forks Railway Company," the following as a new section:

"The main lie of said railway, or a branch thereof, shall be built to Nicola Lake."

By Mr. McInnes, on Monday next—

Whereas certain persons who settled upon government lands located within the present Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway land belt have been denied the coal under their lands; and

Whereas these settlers have appealed frequently to the Dominion and provincial governments for redress; and

Whereas the Dominion government in 1897 issued a commission to T. G. Rothwell, Esq., of Ottawa, to inquire fully into the matter, and the said T. G. Rothwell, after a full inquiry, at which all persons interested were represented by counsel, reported that the claims of the said settlers were just, and should be righted by the provincial government; and

Whereas the provincial government issued a commission to Hon. Eli Harrison, Jr., in 1900, to inquire into the matter, and the said Hon. Eli Harrison, after inquiry into the matter, but without the aid of any counsel, reported against the claims of the settlers; and

Whereas the claims of the said settlers are just, and the provincial government should forthwith issue to them crown grants to the coal and base minerals under their lands:

Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this house the government should take immediate steps to grant the said settlers their rights.

SESSIONAL NOTES.

In connection with the discussion in the House on the resolution regarding the government furnishing powder for clearing land, Messrs. Neill and Hayward, M.P.P.'s, representing the West Coast districts, subsequently laid before the government the present stagnation of work in the mining business on the West Coast, owing to the steamship service having recently ceased to carry explosives. The government promised to take action looking to the granting by the Dominion government of a permanent permit for the carriage of explosives, and if possible, a temporary permit to enable powder to be carried on the next trip of the boats, and thus relieve the present deadlock.

The reason physicians always recommend Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is because they know of its absolute purity.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

J. M. Cunningham.	Master Freeman.
Mrs. Cunningham.	Mrs. Friegenbaum.
A. Magneson.	J. T. Sherfey.
Mrs. Magneson.	E. B. Shaw.
Misses Pech.	H. M. Shepherd.
F. C. Reid.	B. W. Bowree.
Henry George.	W. E. Green.
F. R. McIntyre.	L. E. Lentz.
P. H. Goodwin.	W. L. Mooney.
Wm. Lloyd.	Mrs. Mooney.
Mrs. Miller.	J. Glebert.
F. Golden.	Peter Loch.
Mrs. Nordstrom.	R. Shleport.
A. K. Munro.	Chas. Ridgeway.
W. E. Calkett.	Miss Ridgeway.
Mrs. Calkett.	A. Gletsch.
Mrs. Freeman.	L. W. Hicks.

Passengers per steamer North Pacific from the Sound.

Capt. Alberg.	R. G. Smith.
A. Naught.	Mrs. Geo. Carter.
Mrs. Naught.	Geo. Fields.
Geo. Wilson.	Mrs. Fields.
H. Elliott.	Mrs. Tucker.
Mrs. Elliott.	L. B. House.
D. W. Boxley.	Miss Pendray.
S. J. Davis.	Mrs. McGregor.
S. Maldrow.	Miss McGlven.
Mrs. Maldrow.	Miss Braid.
Mrs. Palmer.	W. E. McGregor.
P. Hills.	Mrs. Shaw.
H. Blake.	W. J. Jennings.
C. Reynolds.	Mrs. Jennings.
Mrs. Reynolds.	Mrs. Congy.
W. J. Young.	

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

L. J. Hartman.	H. Shuttleworth.
W. Cullingford.	M. P. Stafford.
L. Langley.	J. H. Dodds.
C. E. Ely.	M. Townsend.
Dr. G. L. Milne.	D. Allen.
Mrs. G. L. Milne.	A. D. Goldstein.
Dr. E. Hall.	L. M. Pearson.
G. M. Leishman.	D. Edwards.
R. Harvey.	F. E. Beer.
Thos. Hooper.	G. E. Tufts.
Jno. Killin.	G. J. Wonder.
Miss M. E. Johns.	F. Carter-Cotton.
E. G. Ekins.	Alec. McDermott.
Mrs. T.R.E. McInnes	F. S. Reynolds.
W. C. Mitchell.	Mrs. Reynolds.
White Fraser.	A. W. Myers.
D. McIntyre.	Mrs. Myers.
Jno. Rumble.	V. P. Hicks.
A. B. Erskine.	Geo. Ancourt.
W. J. Gage.	A. H. Mitchell.
Mrs. Gage.	Mrs. Mitchell.
L. B. Hicks.	E. Wilson.
Miss Leech.	Prof. Dongour.
P. Leech.	

Passengers per steamer Utopia from the Sound:

A. Palace.	W. G. Glicher.
C. Soibner.	J. W. Morris.
C. Prechlin.	Capt. McCulloch.
J. M. Miller.	Mrs. McCulloch.
W. Greenaway.	Miss Bowman.
Joe. Gleason,	Mrs. Bowman.
Miss Melby.	Miss Tick.
A. Hounebrook.	R. Hughes.
Miss Houghton.	G. H. Sprague.
Master Houghton.	Miss Huddleston.
Miss Thoburn.	Miss Black.
Miss Fraser.	Miss B. Black.
Miss Spencer.	Mrs. Stack.
W. Miller.	Miss Stack.
K. Mowad.	Miss Golday.
Wm. Wilby.	J. D. Carpenter.
G. A. Apple.	Mrs. Carpenter.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per E. & N. Railway from Vancouver.

McCandless Bros.	Turner, B. & Co.
G. A. Campbell.	Com. Officer.
Shore & Anderson.	Lt. A. D. Moore.
Wilson Bros.	Acct. Officer.
J. H. Todd & Son.	Thos. Shotbolt.
T. Earle	F. W. Fawcett.
Moore-Whittington.	Mowat & Wallace.
S. Reid & Co.	P. W. Dempster.
Erskine, Wall & Co.	B. W. Greer.
Tolmie & Stewart.	R. Lettice.
C. P. N. Co.	P. Steele.
M. R. Smith & Co.	T. Earle.
Wo Lung.	M. R. Smith & Co.
B. Williams & Co.	W. Smith.
Fell & Co.	B. C. Furniture Co.
W. G. Cameron.	Vic. Transfer Co.
Wm. Mable.	Hudson Bay Co.
J. Piercy.	J. Renouf.
Barber Bros.	Major Howelt.
Hy. Coggan.	Brackman & Ker.
Rahy Co.	B. A. Paint Co.
Pemberton.	Boyd, Burns & Co.
Johns Bros.	Wilson Bros.
Nicholles & Renouf.	E. G. Prior & Co.
W. Duncan.	Cap. Gilison.
Naval Store Of.	Park Fish Co.
A. McKeon.	W. & J. Wilson.
Patterson Shoe Co.	R. K. Turner.
Thos. Cashmore.	Col. P. & P Co
D. Spencer.	W Duncan
B. C. Jobbing Co.	Watson & Hall
Hutchinson Co.	Saunders Gro. Co.
D. H. Ross & Co.	Lowenberg.
Weller Bros.	G. W. Carter & Co.
Hardress Clark.	W. J. Pendray.
R. P. Rithet & Co.	R. T. Williams.
W. A. Ward.	Lenz & Leiser.
S. Leiser & Co.	F. Norris.
J. Bertram.	Vic. B. & S. Co.
J. Piercy & Co.	Library Leg. Assem.

Consignees per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.

D. Spencer.	S. Leiser & Co.
A. McKeown.	Vic. B. & S. Co.
J. H. Baker.	T. N. Hibben.
Clayton & Costin.	Colonist P. & P. Co.
R. A. Brown & Co.	Weller Bros.
J. Piercy & Co.	E. B. Marvin & Co.
Lenz & Leiser.	M. R. Smith.
Wm. Mooney.	W. R. Jones.
Hotel Victoria.	Hinton Elec. Co.
G. E. Munro.	E. G. Prior & Co.
Pope Sta. Co.	S. J. Pitts.
Wilson Bros.	G. E. Munro.

Consignees per steamer North Pacific from the Sound.

A. W. Knight.	W. & J. Wilson.
Patterson Shoe Co.	H. Jackman.
T. A. Clark.	Fletcher Bros.

Consignees per steamer Utopia from the Sound:

Fell & Co.	Weller Bros.
L. Goodacre.	Thos. Earle.
A. & W. Wilson.	Geo E. Munro.
C. A. Schooley.	R. Croft.
Vic. B. & S. Co.	Nicholles & Renouf.
Vit L. & M. Co.	S. Leiser & Co.
Vieth & Borland.	R. Baker & Son.
E. G. Prior & Co.	Vic. L. & M. Co.
J. Piercy & Co.	

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do you think, inquired the strict Sabbatarian, that a man may go fishing on Sunday and still be a good Christian?

Certainly, replied the man who was given to that sort of thing, provided his luck isn't bad enough to make him too profane.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Yacht Club's Annual Meeting

Officers Duly Elected for the Ensuing Year by Amateur Sailors.

Enthusiastic Meeting of the Lacrosse Club Held at the Hotel Driard.

Last evening the Victoria Yacht Club held their regular annual meeting in their club house, Mr. W. H. Langley in the chair. The following officers were elected: Commodore, T. S. Barnard; vice-commodore, W. S. Gore; captain, W. H. Langley; secretary-treasurer and measurer, Sergt. A. Mulcahy; managing committee, Messrs. S. Lawrie and McIntosh. It was moved that the usual series of races be held, commencing on May 18th, or the Saturday before, if all the yachts are ready. Prizes for the races, as last year, will be presented.

It has been decided to have an open sailing race on or about May 24th, open to yachts of any recognized club. A number of American yachts are expected to take part in this race. It was also arranged that the yacht rating be made as uniform as possible with the rating of the clubs on the sound. It is suggested that a competitive race be held and that the yachts should hoist their sails and weigh anchor at gun fire, race to William Head, reef sails when on the course, time to be taken when the boats drop anchor at William Hear. The boats drop anchor at William Head. The yachts are to be in racing trim and they will race home the following day.

Mr. Challoner has kindly offered the club a cup to be raced for,under conditions to be named by the managing committee.

It has been generaliy recognized that the season of 1900 was the most successful the club has had since it was organized. The coming season is expected to eclipse that of 1900, as a large number of new members are enrolled, and the membership is expected to be doubled.

LACROSSE LOOMS LARGE.

Favorable Auspices for the National Game in Victoria This Season.

A general meeting of the lacrosse club was held in the Driard Hotel last evening, with a large attendance of members. Part of the business transacted was the election of W. H. Clark as vice-president of the club, and D. M. Paterson as treasurer, both being unanimous.

The auditing committee presented a report which was adopted. Out of their suggestions arose the following resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in:

Whereas, it is expedient that a thorough system, as to the expenditure of the club's money, be enforced, mainly to give that color to all transactions of the club that are necessary to gain the whole-hearted support and sympathy of the merchants and others who would care to take an active interest in the game, not overlooking the patronizing public.

Therefore the following resolutions are moved, same to be entered in the minutes of this meeting and immediately put in force:

1. That gate receipts and other moneys due the club when collected by the secretary-treasurer, be accompanied by a proper voucher from the various gate keepers, etc., and that such vouchers be promptly filed.
2. All moneys received by the secretary-treasurer be entered in the club's cash book in segregated form as per voucher.
3. All bills or accounts payable by the club be settled by cheque only, said cheques to be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer.

An auditor or auditing committee be appointed with power to examine the books of the club at any time or at regular intervals, if it is so ruled.

5. All supplies necessary for the club's maintenance be purchased by written order only, signed by the president and club captain, a duplicate of said orders to be retained for checking, and such supplies to be purchased at regular intervals if possible.
6. A general meeting of the club be called as soon as convenient after each game, and reports and statements from the various officers be submitted.

Following the lines laid down in the resolutions preceding, the club intends to carry out their affairs this year on a strict business basis, and one of the objects they have in view is the wiping out of the club's indebtedness incurred in the past season. A permanent auditing committee of three members was appointed and will work in close conjunction with the executive officers of the club. It is the intention of the club to issue associate membership tickets entitling the holders to all the social privileges of the club. These tickets will be sold both to ladies and gentlemen, the ladies' being 50c. each and the men's $1.

A big season of lacrosse is anticipated. There will be at least six championship matches in the city, as all four of the clubs have entered the league. The season opens under very promising auspices for the Victoria club. The question of grounds will be settled definitely, and the regular practices will then commence right away. The reports of the delegates to the convention was read and adopted.

A communication was received from the Y. M. C. A. Club, Vancouver, asking if the club would arrange for extra matches during the season. The matter was favorably considered, and the secretary is to write the Vancouver secretary to that effect, the arranging of dates for matches being left to later consideration.

The services of W. J. Deasy as club caretaker have been retained. During the winter the rooms of the club at Oak Bay were broken into and many valuable and choice sticks stolen, the value being estimated at $75, as well as articles of uniform and other club paraphernalia.

Before the meeting adjourned a vote of thanks to Mr. Hartnagle for the use of his rooms, was passed unanimously.

More cases of sick headache, billiousness, constipation can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

COST OF THIRST.

The Drink Bill in the United States.

From Montreal Star.

The American Grocer presents the public with some interesting statistics as to the growth of the drink habit in the United States. It does not confine itself to the merely intoxicating methods of moistening the mucuous membrane of man, but deals with all beverages other than aerated waters and common water itself. According to the authority named, the people of the United States spend no less than $1,228,674,925 in flavoring their breaths in the year 1900. This sum was divided as follows:

Alcoholic drinks	$1,059,563,787
Coffee	125,798,530
Tea	37,312,608
Cocoa	6,000,000
Total	$1,228,674,925

The great preponderence of alcoholic drinks in the table does not mean that the people consume more of such, but that the 'nip with a sting to it' costs a great deal more. It is calculated that the price paid for coffee would furnish 1,257,985,296 gallons, and as fifty per cent of the intoxicating expenditure was for beer the figures would represent 1,221,500,160 gallons of that article.

The grocer has been investigating and shows that by the per capita figures for the past ten years the consumption of intoxicating liquors is not on the increase. Indeed, the consumption of liquors fell from 1.43 in 1891 to 1.27 in 1900; wine went from .45 down to .40. There was a slight increase in beer, which went from 15.31 to 16.01.

The conclusion is that, notwithstanding the immense total expenditure for intoxicating liquors in the North American republic, the people only expend 4 1-2 cents a day per capita in drink, and the tendency is to adopt the European—German—custom in using beer instead of strong drink. It is but one of several instances tending to show that the European element in the United States was changing the American character instead of being changed by it.

With army officers Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a very popular drink.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO

Stock Brokers and Commission Agents

TO THE PUBLIC:—

We are prepared AS YOUR AGENTS, to place orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway and Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat, Corn or Pork, either for delivery or on margins. We operate over leased wires through Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lobdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange.

You are invited to our offices, 44 Fort Street, and 10 Broad Street, where continuous telegraphic quotations on the leading Stocks and from the New York Grain Market are to be seen. Quotations received between 7 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Finance and Commerce

TRANSACTIONS LOCAL MINING EXCHANGE.

(Reported by the Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd., Proprietors.)

There was a very fair attendance at the session of the Exchange yesterday, and all stocks were stronger than yesterday. $36 per share was offered for 100 shares of Le Roi, or any part, and 3 cents was bid for Fairview. Five thousand shares of Noble Five were sold by Hurst & Co., for 8½ cents. $50 was offered for a 15 days' option on 10,000 at 9 cents. The following were the closing quotations:

	Asked.	Bid.
B. C. Gold Fields	2½	
Brandon & Golden Crown	5	
Canadian Gold Fields	7	
Fairview Corporation	3½	3
Morrison, all assessments paid	6	
Rathmullen	3½	
Winnipeg	8	
Le Roi		$36.00
Rambler Cariboo	30	25
Noble Five	8½	8⅛

MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co., Ltd.)

Toronto, April 18.—The following were the closing quotations on the Mining Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
B. C. Gold Fields	2⅜	2
Black Tail	11	8
Brandon & Golden Crown	5	3
Canadian G. F. S.	6½	5
Cariboo McKinney	36	33
Cariboo Hydraulic	$1.53	$1.40
Centre Star	75	45
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	$85	$75
California	5½	4
Evening Star	6	3
Fairview Corp	3¼	2½
Golden Star	7¼	6½
Giant	5	3¼
Iron Mask	37	30
Montreal & London	5	3
Morning Glory	6	4
Morrison	5	3¼
Noble Five	8¼	7
North Star	75	50
Old Ironsides	85	65
Olive	11½	9
Payne	33	30
Rambler Cariboo Con	25½	21
Republic	22	20
Victory Triumph	2¼	1½
Virtue	14	10
War Eagle Con	35	30
Waterloo	2¼	2
White Bear	3¼	2⅞
Winnipeg	8	5

FORENOON SALES.

C. G. F. S., 500 at 6½, 500 at 6.
Hammond Reef, 5,000 at 1⅜.
Republic, 500 at 19.
White Bear, 30 days, 5,000 at 3¼.
Golden Star, 500 at 7.

AFTERNOON SALES.

White Bear, 500 at 3¼, (60 days, 100 at 3¼, 1,000 at 3,) 1,000 at 3, 60 days.
Republic, 500 at 20.
Golden Star, 2,500 at 6¾.
Morrison, 90 days, 2,000 at 5.

N. Y., L. E. & W.	40
N. Y., L. E. & W., pfd 1st	70¾
N. Y., O. & W.	34
Pressed Steel com	46½
Philadelphia & Reading, all paid	36½
Pullman	121
Southern Railway com	29⅜
Cable	172½
C. P. R. in London	97¼

Money on call, steady at 3 and 5 per cent; last loan, 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 and 4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady at $4.87¾ for demand, and at $4.84¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89; commercial bills, 84½; bar silver, 59¼; government bonds, strong; Mexican dollars, 48.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 18.—Wheat, April, 70⅞; May, 71 and 71⅛; July, 71⅜ and 71½; corn, April, 43⅜; May, 43⅞ and 44; July, 43⅞; oats, April 25½; May, 25⅜; July, 25.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 18.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

American Tobacco	128⅜
American Sugar	147½
Anaconda	50⅝
Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe	69½
Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe., pfd.	96½
Baltimore & Ohio	92½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	83¾
Canada Southern	68
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	194¼
Chicago Gas	114¼
Chicago & Northwestern	205
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	153¼
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	156
Continental Tobacco, com	47½
Continental Tobacco pfd	104¾
Consolidated Gas, New York	233
Colorado Fuel & Iron	93
Cleveland C. C. & St. L.	89
Delaware & Hudson	179⅞
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	6¼
General Electric	225½
Jersey Central	155
Lake Erie & Western	61½
Louisville & Nashville	105
Manhattan Elevated	127½
Missouri Pacific	104½
Metropolitan Traction	174
National Lead Company	19
Northern Pacific common new	103
Northern Pacific pfd	97¾
N. Y. C. & H.	152½

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(By B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

New York, April 18.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	77⅝	77¾	77¼	77⅜
Corn—				
May	50	50	49½	49½

New York, April 18.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	150½	150¾	147½	147¾
Am. Tob	129½	129⅝	128¼	128½
Peoples' Gas	114¼	115¼	113¾	114¼
C. M. & St. P	153⅝	156⅞	153¾	156
C. B. & Q	193½	194⅝	192¾	193⅝
Manhattan	127	128⅞	127	127⅞
C. R. I. & P	152¼	154	151⅝	153
B. R. T.	83⅛	84½	82⅞	83⅝
A. & S. F. pfd	96	96¾	95½	96⅝
S. P. com	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46¼
B. & O.	—	—	—	93¼
L. & N	104¼	105⅝	104¼	105¼
U. P. com	95½	96½	94⅞	96
Con Tob	47¾	48¼	47½	47⅝
U. S. Steel	45⅞	47¼	45⅞	46⅞
N. P. com	102½	103	102⅛	103
T. C. & I	67	69	67	67¼
A. & S. F. com	67¼	69⅝	67¼	69⅝
Western Union	94¾	94¼	94	94

Money 4½ and 5 per cent.

PRICES BEING PAID FARMERS.

(By W. G. Dickinson.)

Eggs, fresh, per doz., trade	22c
Eggs, fresh, per doz., cash	21c
Butter, dairy	25 to 30c
Butter	25 to 30c
Potatoes	$18
Hay	$10
Oats	$27
Wheat	$26 to $27

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

Measles, Scarlet Fever and the many exhausting diseases of childhood, frequently leave the little sufferer in a weakened and debilitated condition of health from which it is difficult to rescue them except by the regular use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This preparation is admirably suited to the requirements of children, and has such an invigorating and restorative influence on the system as to make weak, puny children healthy, plump and active.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE

We have Rivals but no Equals

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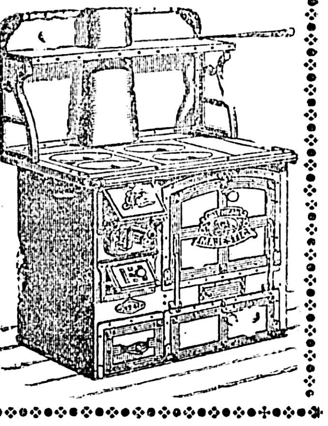

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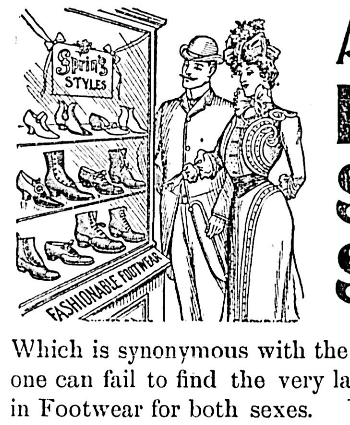

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ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 41. IN EFFECT MARCH 23rd, 1901.

Northbound.	Daily A.M.	Sat. & Sun. P.M.
Leave Victoria	9.00	4.25
Leave Shawnigan Lake	10.15	5.42
Leave Alderlea (Duncans)	10.56	6.20
Leave Chemainus	11.27	6.50
Leave Ladysmith	11.47	7.10
	P.M.	
Leave Nanaimo	12.45	8.02
Arrive Wellington	1.00	8.17

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GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Blue Ribbon White Label
is the most delicious tea
in the world.
Are you drinking it?

Fire Inquiry Drags Along

Little Progress Made At Last Night's Sitting of the Council.

Aldermen Indulge in Disputations and Ald. Yates Accuses Chief.

When the city council reconvened last evening as the committee of inquiry in the matter of the complaint against the appointment of Mr. D. McDougall, as assistant fire chief, Mayor Hayward referred to the minute of council of February 11th, appointing the committee to investigate the complaint. He did this for the purpose of facilitating the work of inquiry and looking to making the inquiry as short as possible in keeping with a full investigation.

Chief Deasy was again on the witness stand. The first question he was called upon to answer was one by Ald. Yates, as to how much time he spent inspecting halls in the past two months. The Alderman was very anxious to learn just how many hours, approximately, had been taken up with the work of inspection, and he occupied fully 15 minutes in endeavoring to get an answer. The chief said he inspected about twice a week on an average. The next question the alderman asked with reference to the fire alarms and the duties of the electrician who had charge of that work.

Ald. Cameron here interrupted the tedious cross-questioning by asking the mayor what bearing the questions being asked had upon the matter before them.

Ald. Yates said he would soon show what bearing the questions had, as it was to find how much of the chief's time was occupied, with a view to determining the necessity for the appointment of a permanent assistant, but the mayor ruled that the question of the necessity of making the appointment had not been raised, but that it was whether Mr. McDowell was unjustly dealt with in the appointment of another man as assistant.

Other aldermen took a hand in the discussion, which extended to 15 or 20 minutes. Ald. Cameron suggested that the chief could give a statement of his duties each day or week, giving reasons for the necessity of an assistant. This the mayor asked the chief to do, though Ald. Yates said he still proposed to question witness afterwards, to satisfy himself.

The chief then went on to describe in detail his duties, the number of halls, with men, horses and equipment, number of cisterns, hydrants and fire alarms. He said there was previously no permanent officer beside himself, and the three foremen were all call men. He had all the office work as well to do, and had all supplies to look after. He was called up whenever a man was sick or a horse sick, and looked after all the men to see that absentees provided substitutes. The inspection of buildings, fire escapes and wash houses was another detail of his duty. The burning of rubbish required the making out of a permit, and he had already made out 500 this year.

When the chief finished his recital, Ald. Yates asked how much farther ahead the inquiry was. They did not yet know what part of his time was occupied in these duties, or whether he required to do all of them.

Mayor Hayward asked if a man faithfully attended to all these duties they had heard enumerated, the alderman did not think his time would be pretty well occupied.

Ald. Yates then went into an interminable cross examination on details of routine.

Ald. Cameron again endeavored to gain some progress by interrupting the cross-questioning of Ald. Yates. The latter then accused the fire wardens of an attempt to burk the inquiry.

Ald. Cameron said the fire wardens were in a manner on trial themselves, as they had endorsed the appointment which was complained of.

Ald. Yates said the fire wardens should not then be sitting as judges, to which Ald. Cameron replied that the fire wardens were willing to leave the hall, but there would be no quorum. He said it was useless to attempt to try and get how many minutes each little detail of the chief's duty in the month occupied. It was enough for the witness to say that it took all his time.

The whole proceedings then degenerated into a jangle among the aldermen. Ald. Yates accusing the chief of working and speaking against the call men. He also predicted that the men who had signed the petition would have to go, as a result and declared that one of these men had already been dismissed. Chief Deasy broke in to say that he was ready to meet any charges of dereliction of duty, but he objected to insinuations. Ald. Brydon and Ald. Stewart warmed up to each other, and the may said warningly, "keep cool, gentlemen, keep cool."

At last the questioning began again. Ald. Bryden taking up the task. He asked how the chief could recommend the assistant as a proper person to take his place, if he had never tested that assistant by sometimes giving him full control at drills. The chief asked how a captain should be found fit to be made a colonel until he was actually appointed. Another question the alderman asked was why an assistant who had given an order should be roughly set aside. The chief said at a fire time was the most important consideration in giving orders. Both his answers the alderman said, were not satisfactory to him. The alderman then went into the question of the duties of the chief, and he questioned if many of these could not be trusted to some of the men. Mr. Brydon asked as to the hydrants in whose charge they were. Witness said the council had put the hydrants under the control of the fire department. Asked as to what department repaired them, the chief said the waterworks department foreman.

Ald. Cameron asked some questions as to the number of men and horses, and the amount of apparatus in the central hall. Witness said eight or ten men, ten horses, two engines and other apparatus. When he was absent there was no officer in authority there before he had an assistant. That was one of the reasons he had asked for a permanent assistant. Call men are only available during alarms. Of the permanent force, there was no man available before he had an assistant, to take charge of the outside duties.

To Ald. Yates he said he now had one man since one of the engines had been laid off. This was during the past two months. He had sent the permanent men and the exercise wagon to help decorate the Protestant Orphans' Home and the hospital. Once a man had gone to assist in decorating grounds for a garden party. He believed the men were off duty on leave at the time, but could not say.

On the subject of the petition of the call men, he answered Ald. Yates that he had not intimidated any of the men to prevent them signing the petition. He said some of the men had told him they were sorry they had signed it. Ald. Yates asked if witness had told Engineer Middlestaet that if McDowell were reinstated he would have to go. Witness said he had told Middlestaet that if McDowell were placed back again as engineer, the last man on would have to go, and Middlestaet was the last man.

An exceedingly lengthy examination was carried on, going into details of the manner of the work of both men and apparatus. To Alds. Beckwith and Stewart he gave further particulars of the fire of yesterday, and Ald. Yates then took up the questioning again.

The gist of it all was that there should be more alarm boxes in the city. One of the main reasons why he had asked for an assistant was because he wanted a man to be at the hall in case of fire when he (the chief) was absent.

After a further continuation of the examination of the chief, Ald. Cooley moved that the committee adjourn. It was decided to continue the inquiry next Tuesday.

DYING ON THE STAGE.

The Views of Sardou, Sarcey and Francois Coppee.

From Courrier des Etats Unis.

The recent death of Mme Stern, better known as Mlle. Croizette, the famous French actress, brings out some interesting opinions regarding the purely artistic way to die upon the boards. During her artistic career she was a constant sufferer, a fact generally unknown to the public that applauded her. Mlle. Croizette was extremely delicate and was subject to fainting spells, and it was to that very weakness she owed her greatest success in a career which unfortunately was too brief.

People have not yet forgotten the violent manner in which she used to die in the "Sphinx." That scene brought out many controversies. Some critics gave to it their most enthusiastic approval while others furiously denounced it. Then followed the regular debate upon the question how to die upon the stage. In 1897 the American Dr. Edison took the artists to task for the ridiculous manner in which they "died." In his opinion Croizette alone understood the situation. "The artiste," he said, "went first to see Dr. Charcot, and after the description which he gave to her of the effect produced by strychnine, she chose that poison for her role. She pored over the books dealing with the subject, procured dogs which she poisoned in order to observe minutely the convulsions of their agony, and, after many efforts, she succeeded at last in giving such a perfect imitation of the effects of strychnine that the medical students came to the theatre Francais to learn to recognize through her manifestations the symptoms of the terrible poison."

But there was considerable exaggeration in the statement of the American doctor. In the first place, it was not from Charcot, but from her own mirror, that she took her lessons. Subject as she was to syncopes, she watched the changes of her face when she felt the first symptoms of a fainting spell. She learned how to contract her diaphragm and bring on a semi-suffocation that forced her to tear off her collar in a manner that severely tested the nerves of the spectator.

Dr. Cabanes, after reading an article in the Revue Medicale, determined to consult, not the doctors, but the theatrical people, upon the question of how to die before the footlights. Should the stage death be ideal or realistic? The replies which he received remained for a long time in his hands; but at last he brought them to light. Among them are the following:

From Francois Coppee.

"My taste is not very realistic in this matter. I remember perfectly the way the beautiful Croizette used to disfigure herself in the "Sphinx." I don't know whether or not the thing was interesting to the medical students, but to me it was hideous.

"The somersaults of Gil Naza in 'L'Assommoir' were also abominable in my eyes. To speak frankly, in my judgement, the real truth on the stage is impossible, and I am very glad of it. Do not press me upon this subject or you might force me to proclaim that to all the grimaces of the actor who endeavors to assume the appearances of gasping and dying for good, I prefer the death that we find in the tragedies, in a noble and graceful pose and with an Alexandrine verse on the lips instead of a sigh.

Mr. Sarcey's reply began with a story told to him by Legouve. The latter in one of his pieces introduced Ristori in an act from "Romeo and Juliet." Ribes played Romeo and after swallowing the poison began to make frightful contortions. "Oh, my dear friend," said Ristori, "you are not poisoned, you seem merely to have the colic."

"On the stage," continued Sarcey, "a man has no right to have colic and to hold his sides, even if that is precisely what people who take arsenic do. There are a hundred ways of dying on the stage. The essential is to select a method of dying that will be dignified, graceful and touching. Who cares if in the eyes of a doctor it appears to be out of joint? Am I a doctor?

Decidedly Mlle. Croizette had against her both critics and authors. Among the latter was Victorien Sardou. His answer to Dr. Cabanes was as follows:

"The dramatic art is subject to certain inevitable conventions which the spectator admits without difficulty. In three hours events pass upon the stage which in real life would require months. Ten minutes are all sufficient to pass from one locality to another, even from Paris to New York. The stage is inclined, which is not in conformity with reality, and the doors open from the wrong side, without being noticed by anybody. The theatrical convention is not only admitted, but it seems to conform to the truth where reality would appear conventional. A supper, for instance, on the stage is finished in six minutes, and even that seems to be too long. If it took the natural length of from three quarters of an hour to an hour, the public would consider it intolerable.

"It is the same thing with death. The public wants it quick and decent. Of course it is well to conform to the character of tthe malady. But that is a matter of measurement. It should not be prolonged; neither should it be revolting. A death scene that would occupy on the stage the length of time that it takes in reality would be unbearable. A correct representation of death by poisoning is impossible on the stage."

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

LOST OR FOUND one cent per word, each insertion—The Daily Colonist.

APRIL.

April cold with dropping rain
Willows and lilacs brings again.
The whistle of returning birds,
And trumpet lowing of the herds.
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

THE ILLS OF CLOTHES.

Montreal Man Contributes an Article to the Lancet.

Professor Stephen Leacock, of the McGill university, Montreal, has contributed to the London Lancet a valuable paper on the diseases of clothes, which is here reproduced:

It has long been vaguely understood that the condition of a man's clothes has a certain effect upon the health of both body and mind. The well-known proverb, "Clothes make the man," has its origin in a general recognition of the powerful influence of the habiliments in their reaction upon the wearer. The same truth may be observed in the facts of everyday life. On the one hand we remark the bold carriage and mental vigor of a man attired in a new suit of clothes; on the other we note the melancholy features of him who is conscious of a posterior patch, or the hunted face of one suffering internal loss of buttons. But while common observation thus gives us a certain familiarity wih a few leading facts regarding the ailments and influences of clothes, no attempt has as yet been made to reduce our knowledge to a systematic form. At the same time the writer feels that a valuable addition might be made to the science of medicine in this direction. The numerous diseases which are caused by this fatal influence should receive a scientific analysis, and their treatment be included among the principles of the healing art.

The Diseases of the Clothes may roughly be divided into Medical and Surgical cases, while these again fall into classes according to the particular garment through which the sufferer is attacked.

MEDICAL CASES.

Probably no article of apparel is so liable to a diseased condition as the trousers. It may be well, therefore to treat first those maladies to which they are subject.

1. Contractio Pantalunae, or shortening of the legs of the trousers, an extremely painful malady most frequently found in the growing youth. The first symptom is the appearance of a yawning space (hiatus) above the boots, accompanied by an acute sense of humiliation and a morbid anticipation of mockery. The application of treacle to the boots, although commonly recommended may rightly be condemned as too drastic a remedy. The use of boots reaching to the knee, to be removed only at night, will afford immediate relief. In connection with Contratio is often found.

2. Inflatio Genu, or bagging of the knees of the trousers, a disease whose symptoms are similar to those above. The patient shows aversion to the standing posture, and in acute cases, if the patient be compelled to stand, the head is bent and the eye is fixed with painful rigidity upon the projecting blade formed at the knee of the trousers.

In both the above diseases anything that can be done to free the mind of the patient from a morbid sense of his infirmity will do much to improve the general tone of his system.

3. Oases, or Patches, are liable to break out anywhere on the trousers and range in degree of gravity from those of a trifling nature to those of a fatal character. The most distressing cases are those where the patch assumes a different color from that of the trousers (dissimilaras coloris). In this instance the mind of the patient is found to be in a sadly abberated condition. A speedy improvement may, however, be effected by cheerful society, books, flowers, and, above all by a complete change.

4. The overcoat is attacked by no serious disorders except

Phosphorescentia, or glistening, a malady which indeed may often be observed to effect the whole system. It is caused by decay of tissue from old age and is generally aggravated by repeated brushing. A peculiar feature of the complaint is the lack of veracity on the part of the patient in reference to the cause of his uneasiness. Another invariable symptom is his aversion to outdoor exercise; under various pretexts which it is the duty of his medical advisor to firmly combat he will avoid even a gentle walk in the streets.

5. Of the waistcoat science recognizes but one disease.

Porriggia, an affection caused by repeated spilling of porridge. It is generally harmless, chiefly owing to the mental indifference of the patient. It can be successfully treated by repeated fomentations of benzine.

6. Mortificatio Tilis, or greenness of the hat, is a disease often found in connection with Phosphorescentia (mentioned above) and characterized by the same aversion to out-door life.

7. Sterilitas, or loss of fur, is another disease of the hat, especially prevalent in winter. It is not accurately known whether this is caused by a falling out of the fur or by a cessation of growth. In all diseases of the hat the mind of the patient is greatly depressed and his countenance is stamped with the deepest gloom. He is particularly sensitive in regard to questions as to the previous history of the hat.

Want of space precludes the mention of minor diseases, such as

8. Odditas Soccorum, or oddness of the socks, a thing trifling in itself, but of an alarming nature if met in combination with Contractio Pantalunae. Cases are found where the patient possibly on the public platform or at a social gathering is siezed with a consciousness of the malady so suddenly as to render medical assistance futile.

SURGICAL CASES.

It is impossible to mention more than a few of the most typical cases of diseases of this sort.

1. Explosio, or loss of buttons, is the commonest malady demanding surgical treatment. It consists of a succession of minor fractures, possibly internal, which at first excite no alarm. A vague sense of uneasiness is presently felt, which often leads the patient to seek relief in the string habit—a habit which if unduly indulged in, may assume the proportions of a ruling passion. The use of sealing wax, while admirable as a temporary remedy for Explosio should never be allowed to gain a permanent hold on the system. There is no doubt that a persistent indulgence in the string habit, or the constant use of sealing wax will result in

2. Fractura Suspendorum, or snapping of the braces, which amounts to a general collapse of the system. The patient is usually siezed with a severe attack of explosio, followed by a sudden sinking feeling and sense of loss. A sound constitution may rally from the shock, but a system undermined by the string habit invariably succumbs.

3. Sectura Pantalunae, or ripping of the trousers, is generally caused by sitting upon warm beeswax or leaning against a hook. In the case of the very young it is not infrequently accompanied by a distressing suppuration of the shirt. This, however, is not remarked in adults. The malady is rather mental than bodily, the mind of the patient being racked by a keen sense of indignity and a feeling of unworthiness. The only treatment is immediate isolation, with a careful stitching of the affected part.

In conclusion it may be stated that at the first symptom of disease the patient should not hesitate to put himself in the hands of a professional tailor. In so brief a compass as the present article the discussion has of necessity been rather suggestive than exhaustive. Much yet remains to be done, and the subject opens wide to the enquiring eye. The writer will, however, feel amply satisfied if this brief outline may help to direct the attention of the medical men to what is yet an unexplored field.

As a tonic, nothing in the world beats Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

It's when the directors of a railway travel on their own line that they are on their metal.

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THE FUTURE.
INDUSTRIAL CITY
NOW HAS.
A REGULAR DAILY FERRY
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C. P. R. WITH E. & N. RY.
AT LADYSMITH
Company's pay office will be moved to Ladysmith. The short direct line from Extension to Ladysmith will start building this spring. Building is going on all over the town, and fine buildings, too. Foundry starting up.
Everything advertised is sure coming to pass.
If you want the best investment in B. C. today then you will buy lots in
LADYSMITH
THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency LADYSMITH

KIND HEARTED GENERAL.

How Ian Hamilton Touched the Heart of the Boer Woman.

From Youth's Companion.

At a prosperous Boer farmhouse where General Ian Hamilton requested shelter for the night, a bedroom and parlour were placed at his disposal. This was not very enthusiastically done, but at that no one could wonder. The General began talking with the old lady of the family, the farmer's wife.

He spoke through an interpreter, and her answers were given with so little grace that he relinquished the task. Once only had her stern face lighted; this was when he asked her about her youngest fighting son, a boy of fourteen. Her lips quivered; emotion was not really frozen within her.

Next day the general had occasion to ride past the farm, and he called, for a moment, upon her.

"Tell her," said he to the interpreter, "that we have won the battle to-day."

They told her, and she bowed her head with some dignity.

"Tell her the Dutch will certainly be beaten."

No answer.

"Perhaps her sons will be taken prisoners."

Still no reply.

"Now tell her to write down on a piece of paper the name of the youngest, and to my side-de-camp. Then, when he is captured, she must write to me, and we will not keep him prisoner." We will send him back to her."

At last her face broke into emotion. The cord had been struck.

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is used at all the principal hospitals in the United States. Why is it?

I guess I'm losing my sizing-up faculty, remarked the hotel clerk. Why I would have sworn that that chap, who has just registered 'J. P. Tracy and wife,' was on his wedding trip.

And he wasn't, eh, asked the bystander.

I should say he wasn't, replied the clerk. Why, when I asked him confidentially if he'd like the bridal chamber, he said 'Sure!' and seemed tickled to death.

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LOST—On 18th inst., a fur cape lined with brown figured silk, either on Cadboro Bay Road or Stanley avenue. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to 30 Humboldt street. a19

A LADIES' GLOVE was left in the business office of the Colonist yesterday. Owner can have same on application as above.

LOST—On Thursday evening last, a diamond ring. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to this office. a18

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FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS—en suite, with baths and private kitchen, at Elsmere house, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. a17

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TO RENT—Rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 209 Fort St. a13.

TO LET—Two large well furnished front bedrooms. 144 Menzies street. a12

COMFORTABLE Furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. a11

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TO LET—Suitable for fancy store, etc., the premises on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Will be made more attractive to suit incoming

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TO LET—Fireproof warehouse, 22x70 feet; $35 per month; rooms and offices Bastion square from $6 to $9 per month. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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ROOM AND BOARD for a few young men. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. Wendt, Robert St., Victoria West. a13

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An old style magazine camera, Eastman make, size 5x4, a first class instrument; will exchange for a more modern one, any make. Address "Photo," this office. a10

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—At W. G. Eden's, 125 Fort street, old copper, brass zinc, bottles, coal oil tins, rubber boots, sacks, etc. a14

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A nice cottage and lot close to car line. Price $900 on easy terms. Apply to Helsterman & Co., 75 Government street. a14

A BARGAIN — Four-roomed cottage and good-sized lot just off the Burnside road and close to city, for $420. Apply 40 Government street. m02

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, $1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DALLAS ROAD—Modern 8-roomed dwelling, lot 60x240, tennis court, etc., will be sold very cheap. Also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government street. f1

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, $850 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE — Good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office. Assessed $3,000. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," Dallas Road, consisting of Lot 120x240 feet, two stories and basement, large bath room, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Terms and price upon application. Premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. a10.

STANLEY AVE—New cottage, 6 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc., good basement, lot 50x120; $2,400. Apply 40 Government street. m30

ST LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one 2-story dwelling; will be sold at a great bargain, either singly or together. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine 2-story residence; one acre of land; grand view; $5,750; terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, $2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building, containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant; only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—Two story house, with orchard and acre of land, cheap. Address W., Colonist office. a10

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE; good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office; assessed $3,000; price, $2,850. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings, cheap; only $500 each, must be sold to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

[illegible] STREET (near Cook Street)—Lot 60x120; cottage of 6 rooms; $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2½ acres; has been under cultivation; price $1,750; $250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Nine-roomed modern dwelling, over two acres of ground, stables, etc., $6,000.

GREAT BARGAIN—Six-roomed house in good repair and close to car line, only $475. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

[illegible] AVE.—Good six-roomed modern cottage; nice view of Straits. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

RITHET STREET—Good five-roomed cottage; bath, hot and cold water, well drained; lot 180 feet deep; $1,400; very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—On Constance Cove, Esquimalt, extra large lot, water frontage, suitable for business or dwelling. Address "Cove," Colonist. a17

CHEAPSIDE WAY—Near Douglas, two lots, $1,000 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot, in a desirable locality, $800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OSWEGO STREET—Nice five-roomed cottage, bath, etc., good garden, lot 55x120; $1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROSS BAY—9 acres, good soil and ready for cultivation. Fine site; commands view of Straits. Cheap. Appl 45 Government street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3¼ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

WHARF STREET—Two fine waterfront lots, exceptionally cheap; $7,000 for the two. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LOT 120x330—Five minutes from centre of the city; only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1½ lots and two-story dwelling, $1,500; exceptionally cheap, and easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Simcoe street, near Menzies, two nice lots, $1,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

[illegible] DEARE ST.—New six-roomed cottage, four good lots, outbuildings, etc. A bargain at $1,650. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YATES STREET—Near corner of Douglas, good full-sized lot, $4,600. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $400 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

Make Your Wants Known

HELP PROVIDED
SITUATIONS FOUND
BOARDERS SECURED
All for 1 Cent a Word.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FARM FOR SALE—Farm 160 acres. This is one of the best farms on the Island, most excellent land, first class buildings, close to good market, sold for less than one-half cost, on account of ill health. Price $5,000. Five acres excellent land, good buildings, $1100.

FARMS FOR SALE

CHEAP FARM—160 acres, 50 under cultivation, 90 slashed and seeded. New 9-roomed modern house (cash $3000), plenty of water, large barns, outhouses, etc. Farm is well drained, soil, rich black loam, all fenced, cost $11,000. Will sell for $5000. Owner leaving for England. Apply B. C. Land & Inv't. Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. a19

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Chemainus. Good house and outbuildings, best market on the Island. Price reasonable and terms easy. Helsterman & Co., 75 Government street a5

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed; adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site, $1,250. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT, 16 acres, all under cultivation; 7-roomed house, good barns, etc.; orchard. Will exchange for one acre and good house in town. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOMENOS LAKE—2¼ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern 11-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc.; or will subdivide to suit purchaser. Full particulars. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile), 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; 5-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD—Part of Section 84, Victoria District; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; $325; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

LAKE DISTRICT—10 acres, all fenced, 7¼ cleared; good barns, etc.; 3¼ miles from city; $3,000, one-third cash and balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1¼ acres cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—FARM LAND.

GLENFORD AVENUE (off Carey road)—five acres, cleared, good cottage, barn, chicken-house, etc.; $1,050 (cheap). Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SOOKE RANCH, containing 132 acres with Lake. Small portion under cultivation; new 4-roomed cottage, orchard, etc.; excellent soil. Owner leaving the country. $1500.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Nice cosy 5-roomed cottage, lovely water front, 4 miles from city, $20 per month. Furnished 5-roomed cottage, $10 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Apply 56 Rae street. a19

TO LET—Cottage on Yates street. Key at 247 Yates street. a7

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Apply for keys, 82 Belleville St. a2

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice; call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW FURNITURE POLISH, easily applied. A beautiful effect, (no grease) or dirt collecting substances. Our new piano polish the only polish that should be used. Sold by all leading grocers. m29

BOOTS AND SHOES—QUICK REPAIR.

BOOTS AND SHOES repaired while you wait. Gibson's Shoe Shop, Oriental Alley, next Oriental Hotel.

EDUCATIONAL.

JESSE A. LONGFIELD—(From Hopkinson's, England) tunes and repairs Pianos, Harmoniums, American Organs, Pipe Organs, etc on reasonable terms. Prompt attention given to all orders. 'Phone 711. 248 Cook street, opposite St. Barnabas Church, Victoria, B. C. m24

EDUCATIONAL—Miss C. G. Fox has reopened her school at 36 Mason street. 27

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street, Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping. m29

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA, NO. 2. A. F. & A. M., 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple. 80 Douglas street. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Sec.

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Corner Broad and Pandora, Victoria. ap1

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE'S, 88½ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importer of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M R. SMITH & CO., Ltd., Victoria, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WM. BLAIR—Artistic Photographer, 60 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. j23

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocoes, Koronas, Premos, Etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding store, 41 Pandora Street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—Screen doors and sash, garden swing, etc. Special attention given to job work. 166 Douglas street. 'Phone 226. m28

REPAIRS Carpenter work of all kinds. J. P. Burgess, carpenter. Tel. 195. m20

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St., Telephone 171.

MESSENGER SERVICE.

B. C. District Messenger Service. Telephone 409; office 74 Douglas St. Good boys always wanted.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., —Telephone 13.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke St. near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, Proprietor. a20

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinest. 150 Government Street.

GENERAL RE

FOR SALE CHEAP

Farming Property in Shawnigan District

Part of this is under cultivation, a considerable amount slashed; with small house and out-buildings on it; small orchard. Mineral rights go with this property. This property is for sale cheap to close out an estate.

PEMBERTON & SON, - 45 Fort Street.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, April 18—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

A moderately high barometric area maintains its position over the Pacific Northwest from California to Vancouver Island and eastward to the Lakes region. A low area has moved down from the northward over Cassiar and Cariboo and is central at Barkerville. No precipitation is reported today, and the weather over this part of the continent has been chiefly fair, with light or moderate winds and seasonable temperatures.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	42	51
New Westminster	36	56
Kamloops	42	60
Barkerville	18	44
Calgary	30	46
Winnipeg	16	32
Portland, Ore	46	60
San Francisco, Cal	46	50

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. Pacific time,) Friday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh southerly winds, partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, chiefly southerly, partly cloudy and mild.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	43	Mean	47
Noon	50	Highest	51
5 p.m.	50	Lowest	43

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 12 miles west.
Noon ..... 12 miles southwest.
5 p.m. ..... 12 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—9 hours 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.116
Corrected 30.128

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.08

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of April, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.
1	M..	1 32	7.3	7 50	4.8	13 30	6.7	19 14	4.0
2	Tu ..	1 35	7.4	8 25	4.3	14 33	6.6	19 54	4.5
3	W ..	1 46	7.6	8 57	3.8	15 30	6.7	20 33	4.9
4	Th ..	2 04	7.8	9 30	3.4	16 26	6.6	21 10	5.
5	F...	2 28	7.9	10.4	3.0	17 23	6.6	21 44	5.8
6	Sa..	2 55	8.0	10 40	2.8	18 21	6.6	22 12	6.1
7	S...	3 20	8.0	11 19	2.7	20 24	6.6	22 32	6.6
8	M...	3 40	8.0	12 02	2.6	...	...	...	...
9	Tu..	3 56	8.0	12 49	2.6	...	...	...	...
10	W..	...	...	...	...	4 09	7.9	13 40	2.6
11	Th..	...	...	...	...	4 26	7.7	14 35	2.6
12	F...	1 43	7.4	3 08	7.3	5 15	7.4	15 33	2.6
13	Sa..	0 15	7.2	4 51	6.7	7 22	6.8	16 28	2.7
14	S...	0 08	7.2	5 38	6.0	10 21	6.7	17 21	2.9
15	M..	0 06	7.4	6 23	5.1	11 49	6.7	18 12	3.3
16	Tu..	0 26	7.7	7 06	4.1	13 10	6.9	19 01	3.8
17	W..	0 55	8.0	7 48	3.1	14 25	7.1	19 46	4.3
18	Th..	1 28	8.4	8 31	2.1	15 35	7.2	20 29	5.0
19	F...	1 59	8.7	9 16	1.3	16 45	7.4	21 14	5.6
20	Sa..	2 33	8.9	10 01	0.8	17 57	7.5	22 01	6.1
21	S...	3 08	9.0	10 55	0.5	19 11	7.5	22 50	6.6
22	M...	3 43	8.8	11 48	0.6	20 29	7.6	23 45	6.9
23	Tu..	4 16	8.4	12 42	0.9	21 40	7.6	...	...
24	W...	1 01	7.1	4 47	7.8	13 37	1.4	22 43	7.7
25	Th.	2 31	6.9	5 32	7.1	14 31	2.1	23 28	7.7
26	F...	4 39	6.3	7 45	6.3	15 23	2.7	23 47	7.6
27	Sa..	6 02	5.5	9 53	5.9	16 13	3.4	23 48	7.5
28	S...	6 50	4.8	11 44	5.8	17 03	3.9	23 53	7.5
29	M..	...	...	7 17	4.1	13 06	5.9	17 51	4.5
30	Tu.	0 02	7.6	7 41	3.6	14 23	7.1	18 37	5.0

Do you want help of any kind--The Colonist "want" column is the best labor exchange Advertisements cost but a cent a word an issue.

THE EXHIBITION.

Prize Offered for Collection of Grasses Arrangements for Indian Exhibits.

A meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held at the City hall last night, at which prize lists were further considered and amended. A letter was received from J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, offering a prize of $5 for the best collection of grasses, correctly named, cultivated or native, to consist of not less than 30 varieties; the whole plant to be exhibited, that is to say, it is to be taken up by the roots and about the time of flowering. For exhibition grasses should be hung up heads down so that they will be in as natural a position as possible. The offer was accepted with thanks.

In the matter of an Indian exhibit to consist of Indian carvings, in wood, silver, bone, etc., totems, mats, and other goods of Indian manufacture, a committee was appointed, including Chief Cooper, of the Songhees tribe, to arrange for this exhibit, which will be an interesting feature of the show, according to the programme of the association.

Dr. Newcombe, who weat North on the Tees last night, and Mr. Fannin, have promised to give their support to the exhibition of Indian work, and the doctor who has gone on a three months' trip among the Northern tribes, will bring the matter before them of sending exhibits.

The Art exhibit which was left in the hands of the Local Council of Women, will have an amount of $350 set aside for it, that amount having been decided upon last night. The amount placed on the list for poultry prizes has been increased to $250, and several other minor changes were made.

Good Trout Flies

Are Always Cheapest

We carry a Complete Line of Hardy's and make a Specially of Mail Orders.

TISDALL'S GUN STORE

VANCOUVER, B. C.

AUCTIONS BY THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, ETC.

Furniture and Furnished Residences bought for cash. Auction conducted anywhere. 17 years experience. If you wish to reach the best class of buyers consult us. Steam heated sale rooms in best business block in the city. Telephone 683.

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OF

Desirable

Furniture and Effects

On account of whom it may concern, upon an early date. Particulars later. Goods for this sale should be sent in immediately.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.
Leading Auctioneers.

Paving Of Government St

Council to Take Up Whole Question at Meeting This Afternoon.

Mayor Hayward Will Recommend That the Poles Be Removed.

A special meeting of the city council has been called for 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of taking final action in respect to the Government street paving, along the lines agreed upon by the property owners and the committee of the council. The question of doing away with the poles along that street and placing the wires underground will also be considered, with a view to straightening the whole question out and recommencing on the lines agreed upon. Mayor Hayward will recommend the following resolution, which he posted on the bulletin board at the City hall yesterday:

"1. That all resolutions of this council, acts and deeds of any kind whatsoever, relating to the proposed work of paving Government street between Courtney and Johnson streets, and every record of the minutes of the council respecting same, be, and the same are hereby rescinded, excepting the record relating to the report of the special committee upon this matter, dated the 9th inst. and the resolution adopting the recommendation therein contained (page 733, Minutes,) and

"2. That in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement General By-Law," this council hereby determines that it is desirable to have the following work carried out under the provisions of the said by-law, and of the Municipal Clauses Act, and amendments thereto, viz., to pave by means of wooden blocks placed on a suitable foundation in accordance with specifications to be approved by the city council, Government street, and to remove the telegraph telephone and other poles, and to replace or otherwise deal with said poles and wires thereon, and to alter the width of the sidewalks in certain places, on the said street."

AN ASHCROFT APPEAL.

To the Editor.

Sir,—It has been the custom in Ashcroft of late years to keep the stores open from 7 in the morning till 9 in the evening. This of course was greatly detrimental to all kinds of legitimate sport, in as much as the clerks who are usually most energetic in all games were absolutely debarred from participating in them. This year the young men decided to try to obtain from the merchants a small concession in the shape of early closing for three nights a week. They only asked that the stores be closed at 7 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. To this end they circulated a petition which was signed by all the citizens, and had this petition presented to the merchants by a delegation of influential men. The delegation succeeded in getting all the firms except one, (Harvey, Bailey & Co.), to agree to the request. This firm absolutely refused to sign the agreement although it would only mean closing their store 6 hours per week more than usual. The other stores of course wouldn't think of closing unless all closed and consequently the old order of things has to be faced again this year. As your paper is very largely circulated in this district we think a few words from you on the subject might tend to get this firm to see the matter in its proper light and we would greatly appreciate anything that you can do to help us to procure early closing for Ashcroft. Thanking you in anticipation, I beg to remain—

EARLY CLOSER.

Ashcroft, B. C., April 15.

RAILWAYS.

To the Editor.

Sir, After considering the question of the Coast Kootenay railway matter, it would seem that in the interest of the province at large, the C. P. R. would be the company to deal with, as the government could, as a preliminary, insist on a general reduction of freight rates on all their lines in the province, and the entire removal of the extra local rate charged to inland points; also a reduction of the passenger rates to three cents per mile. From what one can gather there appears to be room for only one railway from Boundary to the coast. If that is so, where does competition come in, and if there is no competition, the methods of the C. P. R. are as good as Jim Hill's, and perhaps better. If, on the contrary, there is room for both lines, why, let them go ahead. F. M.

Fresh California Creamery in large blocks, 40 cts., at Mowat & Wallace's, corner Yates and Douglas Streets. *

PUNISHED.

Expedition Against Somalis Effects Its Purpose.

Mombasa, East Coast of Africa, April 18.—The British expedition against the Ogadon Somalis has reached the far end of Towata island. Its advance was continuously opposed, but the Somalis were everywhere defeated, their villages burned, and their crops destroyed.

JONES CRANE & CO

We beg to call the attention of the public to an

Auction Sale

At the City Mart, 73 Yates Street,

8 p. m. Saturday April 20

Being a General Clearance of

Household Effects

Comprising: Square Piano; Double and Single Bedsteads; Box Mattrasses; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; Kitchen Utensils; Lamps; Oil Stoves; Baby Buggies; Bicycles; Dried Figs; Dried Apples.

Algerian Table and Cushion Covers

And a host of articles too numerous to mention.

Tel. 294. Terms Cash.

JONES, CRANE & CO.,
Dominion Government Auctioneers.

WATER HEMLOCK.

A Poisonous Plant Likely to Be Eaten by Cattle in Spring.

Some time ago a letter was received by the department of agriculture from a rancher at Tappan Siding on the main line of the C. P. R., complaining that his cattle were dying off in some unexplained manner. Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, wrote the man, Mr. W. T. Smith, asking him to send portions of the contents of the stomachs of the animals which had died as well as examining the pastures to see if he could locate any poisonous herb. Mr. Anderson expressed the opinion that the poisoning was from water hemlock, an historically fatal herb. He has just received from Mr. Smith the contents of a first stomach of one of the dead cows, and also a number of plants taken from the pasture. He recognized at once among the plants sent several specimens of the water hemlock, and a close examination of the contents of the cow's stomach showed portions of the roots of the plant, quite whole, and not yet through the process of rumination. He advised Mr. Smith accordingly, and for the benefit of others who may not recognize the plant, and to avoid danger to life of stock from it, as it is a very commonly occurring herb, the following particulars are given from Mr. Anderson's letter, of the plant, which is the same as that from which was made the fatal draught which the Greek philosopher Socrates is reputed to have been condemned to drink:

"Hemlock poisoning is quite common in this province and in the adjoining states and it almost invariably occurs in the early spring months, before there is much green feed, and when the ground is soft. At such times cattle in search of food will pull up the hemlock by the roots when plucking at the leaves, and eat the whole plant. There are several varieties of hemlock, all equally poisonous, yours is probably Cicuta Californica. Cattle have even been known to be poisoned from drinking water contaminated by the juice of roots which have been crushed by being tramped upon.

"Since there is no remedy after the poison has been fully absorbed, it is evident that preventive measures are alone to be relied upon, therefore you should keep your animals away from infected areas and set to watch and dig up all the plants you find in the pasture. If discovered in time an animal may sometimes be saved by copious doses of melted lard or grease, which tends to retard the absorption of the poison in the stomach and also facilitates its expulsion through the intestines.

"The flower of the water hemlock resembles a carrot flower."

REMANDED TILL MONDAY.

Counsel for Defense Not Ready to Proceed in Plump Case.

The numerous charges against Fritz Plump were read in the city police court yesterday, but in the absence of Mr. Ernest Powell, who has been retained for the defence, the hearing was remanded until Monday. Another of the articles found in the possession of Plump was claimed yesterday. It is a Winchester rifle stolen two years ago from the house of an Indian on the Songhees reserve. Among the goods still remain unclaimed are the following: Ladies' long gold chain, with several ornaments attached, including a small silver Chinese slipper; chain with rabbit's foot attached; bead chain with locket; mail bracelet; pair mourning earrings; Winchester rifle; two clocks; electric battery; two pairs marine glasses; telescope, tarpaulin; black satin waist; water color painting; two black valises; lot of underclothing marked "H.M."; a number of purses; tools of all sorts, the loss of which had not been reported to the police; revolvers, knives, meerschaum pipe, new cigarette holder, and a Rambler bicycle. The latter Plump claims he bought, but as the number has been erased, this seems improbable.

In all of his thefts, Plump did not steal anything of great value, unless, indeed, he has a cache somewhere, or that he sold the more valuable articles. Most of the articles he had at home were in trunks that were locked, and which the police had to break open, there being no keys to them in the house.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Among the articles to be sold at auction by W. T. Hardaker to-day will be a first-class phaeton in good condition.

A farm containing 160 acres, of which 50 are under cultivation, is offered for sale by the B. C. Land Agency, 40 Government street.

Joshua Davies, the veteran auctioneer, will sell at Broadmead Farm, Saanich road, on the 10th of next month a lot of thoroughbred horses, the product of that celebrated farm.

Marvellous values are offered just now by A. Holmes, and those looking for bargains in boys' two-piece suits should take a look at the stock.

The Duke velvet ribbon, for Lorraine belts and chenille for ties and rosettes, and other seasonable novelties form an attractive display at C. C. Russell's Douglas street.

One of the best farms on the Island, having an acreage of 160, first-class buildings and close to good market, will be sold for less than half cost, by A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

Messrs. Moore & Whittington, carpenters and builders, 106 Douglas street, have purchased, through the agents, Messrs. Heisterman & Co., a city lot on Yates street, next the pumping station. It is their intention to erect a two-story workshop covering a large portion of the lot, and place in position some modern machinery to meet the demands of their increasing business.

Those who relish a fine glass of English ale or stout, equal to any Bass' ales or Guinness' stout, will be pleased to know it can be obtained at reasonable rates shipped to any part of the province, either in quart or pint bottles or on draught, by addressing J. Joubert, Stanley Park brewery, Vancouver, B. C. The best medical authorities pronounce the product of this establishment to be made from pure malt and hops, and to be absolutely free from ingredients injurious to the system.

Constipation

Headache, biliousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Dairymen's Association

Directors Decide to Hold Live Stock Sale at Victoria Exhibition.

Secretary Is to Visit Okanagan Seeking What Is Wanted In Stock.

There was a meeting of the directors of the Provincial Dairymen's Association in the department of agriculture on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Major Mutter, president of the association, was in the chair, and the members in attendance were: Hon W. C. Wells, G. H. Hadwen, secretary, Orion Bowman, C. R. King, H. J. Kirkland, W. P. Jaynes, W. H. Ladner, F. Targoose and J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture. W. H. Hayward and T. Kidd, M.P.P.'s were present part of the time. A number of very important matters were discussed, and the sessions both afternoon and evening were rather lengthy.

The question of people using the words "Creamery Butter" on butter manufactured by ordinary dairy methods and on packed creamery butter after putting it up in pound packages was discussed. The opinion of the attorney-general was asked on the point of how best to reach the difficulty, for the purpose of preventing frauds of this kind. He suggested that an associated brand be adopted and registered and that it should be advertised, so that the public would know what they were buying.

The next regular sale of imported thoroughbred live stock under the auspices of the association will be held in October, at the time of the Victoria agricultural exhibition, and it was also decided to hold the sale here. A preliminary order was made out and despatched to Mr. F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner under Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner. The idea is to give opportunity to have the stock selected during the summer and ready for shipment this fall when wanted.

Regarding the wants of the people of the Okanagan district, a list was received from the Kelowna ranchers comprising orders for over a carload of thoroughbred animals. The secretary was instructed to proceed at once to the upper country, visiting Armstrong, Vernon and Kelowna, and finding out exactly what the people will require. After his report the method of dealing with the matter will be decided on. Possibly an auction will be arranged to be held at some central place, such as Vernon. Should enough direct orders be received, it may be decided to ask a deposit and guarantee from each man who wants an animal and then import the stock and distribute them direct. The institution of this move to get pure bred stock for the upper country marks an extension of the work of the association, which, while it is provincial in its organization and character and the ultimate object has been to reach the whole province or the whole stock breeding community, hitherto the operations of the association have been confined practically to the Coast districts.

Reports of the two previous live stock sales were submitted. They showed a slight loss on the first sale and a slight profit on the recent sale in March, the one about standing off the other, so that the association is not out anything on the whole transactions covered by the two sales.

A long letter was read from Mr. F. W. Hodson, who has returned East from his visit here in connection with the last sale. He advises that the date of the annual meeting of the association be changed from January to March. This will require statutory amendment, as the date is fixed in the act of incorporation of the association. It was originally decided to hold the annual meeting in January because the legislature always met shortly after that, and any suggested amendments would be in readiness to submit promptly. On the other hand it is urged that if the meeting were held in March there would be a much larger attendance, and that it could be made much more attractive and general in its character by adopting the form of a convention and extending the sessions to cover three days when a programme of papers, addresses, etc., could be presented. Mr. Hodson offers to assist directly and in any manner which it will be thought he could aid the undertaking. No decision was arrived at on the point. Mr. Hodson's letter contained a number of other valuable suggestions.

It was resolved to ask for amendment of the Dairy Association Act to make the title of the association read Dairymen's and Live Stock Association, and to alter the title of the act to correspond. This was decided on so that the scope of the association could be more clearly shown, with the hope that the interest in it will be more general.

A gentleman living in the country wrote asking support for the amending of the Animals Act so that goats should be included in the category of animals which are not allowed to roam at large. The suggestion of the deputy minister of agriculture, Mr. Anderson, was endorsed It was to the effect that a petition should be presented from the residents of a locality desiring the change, and that when such was presented in proper form an order in council should issue making the desired change.

TO FIGHT TAMMANY.

New Democratic Party Formed in New York.

New York, April 18.—A mass meeting was held in Carnegie hall to-night to form a new political party to be called the "Greater New York Democracy." The new party is formed to fight Tammany Hall. John Sheehan Anderson, Peter Olney and Joseph P. Daly were among the many persons who signed the call for the meeting. Two thousand people were present.

PERSONALS

A. B. Erskine, manager for the Ames-Holden company at Vancouver, is in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Milne returned last night from the Mainland.

Rout Harvey, G. M. Leishman and Alex. McDermott were among the Victorians returning last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. T. R. E. McInnes was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

A. Magneson and wife arrived home from the Sound yesterday.

Miss Rosalind Watson, of the High School staff, a graduate in arts of McGill, has been given the degree of M. A. by that university.

Mrs. Britting left yesterday for Portland on a visit to her mother.

J. H. Brock of Winnipeg, is at the Driard.

Capt. J. S. Gibson of Vancouver, registered at the Driard yesterday.

F. Carter-Cotton of Vancouver, is in the city, a guest at the Driard.

M. H. White Fraser of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Mrs. B. Feigenbaum of Portland, owner of the Delmonico property on Government street, is at the Driard. She is accompanied by Mrs. L. A. and Master Stuart Freeman.

J. L. Brown of Kamloops, is at the Victoria.

W. L. McBride of Port Guichan, registered at the Victoria last evening.

Capt. J. Balsett of the bark Antoinetti, now loading at Chemainus, and Capt. Harrison of the loaded bark Senator, are at the Victoria.

L. S. Reynolds of the Ashcroft Journal, and Mrs. Reynolds, are at the Hotel Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER

The Auctioneer

Auction

Friday, April 19, at 2 p. m.

At Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

Furniture and Effects

Bed Lounge; Parlor Set; Sideboard, 2 Hall Stands; Dining Ex. Table; Chairs, Wardrobe; Single Lounge; 3 Bedroom Suites; Spring Mattrasses; Top Mattrasses; Rockers; Small Tables; Bureau; Cribs; Cradles; Clocks, 3 very fine Hanging Lamps; 2 Rochester Lamps; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; Kitchen Tables; Drop Leaf Table; Crockery; Glassware; Clothes Wringer; Linoleum, Etc. LADIES' BICYCLE, 2 SONG BIRDS.

At commencement of sale I will offer a fine Family Carriage.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Second Annual Auction Sale

OF

THOROUGHBRED HORSES

The Product of

BROADMEAD FARM

SAANICH ROAD.

Will be held on Friday, May 10th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m.

I have been instructed by R. P. Rithet Esq., to sell without reserve, at his Stock Farm, 8 thoroughbred geldings and fillies and 1 3-year-old gelding, sired by Ophir. 1 6-year-old black mare, sired by Broadmead.

Terms Cash. Catalogues can be had up to Saturday 20th April, from

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Board of Trade Bldg., or
C. S. BAXTER,
53 Wharf St.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lots One Hundred and Thirteen (113), and One Hundred and Fourteen (114), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands issued to Thomas Brigham Hall on the 2nd day of September, 1890, and numbered 10487a.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 2nd day of April, 1901.

Notice to Creditors

In the Goods of John Jessop Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said John Jessop, deceased, who died on the 30th day of March, 1901, are required on or before the 16th day of May, 1901, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Charles Fox Todd, 218 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., or to Christopher Spencer, Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B. C., executors of the last will of the said deceased, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

And further, all persons from whom any moneys are due to the said estate or against whom the said estate has any claims, are required to pay and satisfy the same to the said executors or either of them within the period above mentioned.

Dated the 16th day of April, A. D. 1901.

ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Victoria, B. C.

Notice to Creditors

In the Goods of Ann Morrison Deceased

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Ann Morrison, who died on the 25th day of March, 1901, are required on or before the 16th day of May, 1901, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Leah Rogers, 42 Kingston street, Victoria, B. C., the executrix of the last will of the said deceased, full particulars of their claims, duly verified; and further take notice that after such last mentioned date, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the executrix will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 16th day of April, A. D., 1901.

ALAN S. DUMBLETON,
Solicitor for the Executrix,
Victoria, B. C.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN PROBATE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF LOUIS VIGELIUS, DECEASED.

Louis Vigelius of 105 Government street, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, barber, duly executed his will in or about the month of July, 1899, in the presence of his solicitor, Mr. H. B. W. Aikman, of the firm of Messrs. Drake, Jackson and Helmcken, and a clerk of the said firm. By his will the testator devised and bequeathed all his real and personal estate to his wife Maria Vigelius, absolutely, and appointed her sole executrix. He died on the 10th day of December, 1900, at Los Angelos, California, U. S. A. The said will was delivered by his solicitor to the testator a few days after its execution, to show, as he stated, his said wife but the said will cannot now be found, and it is believed to have been lost or destroyed during his lifetime without his consent, or lost or destroyed after his death.

Whoever will bring the original will, or give such information as may lead to its discovery, or how it has been lost or destroyed, to Messrs. Drake, Jackson and Helmcken, Solicitors, of Bastion Street, Victoria, or to the undersigned, will be rewarded.

Dated the 17th April, 1901.

S. PERRY MILLS,
51 Langley Street, Victoria, one of the Solicitors for Maria Vigelius.

Mill Wood

From Chemainus.

Stove Lengths, $1.25 Per Load

Also

Dry Cord Wood $3.50

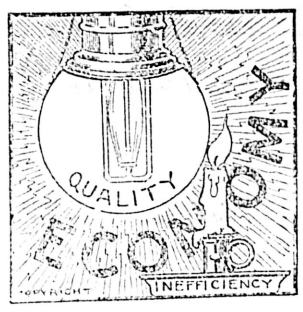
Delivered to any part of City.

J. E. Grice,

200 Gov. St. Phone 149

A young man who had been kicked down the front steps by the irate father of his best girl, says he wasn't hurt much by the old gentleman's boot, but —he adds—I felt considerably put out at the time.

Use Electric Light



A Light That's Right

For Business or Any Other Purpose

The Electric Light has few faults—so few that it is universally conceded to be the best light.

We will be glad to advise you about the cost of wiring, etc.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

35 Yates Street, Victoria

TO LET

9 Roomed House, Beautifully Situated, Victoria West $26.00
9 Roomed House with Eight Lots on Menzie St $25.00
10 Roomed House with 8 or 10 Lots, Dallas Road in Good Repair $30.00
Cottage Victoria West $6 00
Several Houses on Hillside Avenue $6.00
Cottage on Scorsby Street Will be Vacant on 1st. May $18.00

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES, 28 FORT STREET,

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE CITY MARKET

The best and most varied assortment of **SEEDS** in the Province direct from the Seed Growers.

Onion Sets to raise large onions without trouble. No commission business done.

Sweet Peas, 60 named varieties.

Blood and Bone, the great fertilizer for lawns.

Marvelous Values

Broken Lot Sale

Boys' Two-Piece Suits at

ARTHUR HOLMES

78 Yates Street

Corner Broad Victoria

DID YOU EVER USE

NOVO

Well, you should try it. It cleans Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paint Work perfectly.

WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO., SIMON LEISER & CO.

PRICE PER TWO GALLON BLOCK—$1.25

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES:

J. SEHL.
P. McQUADE & SON.
S. SHORE.
WATSON & HALL.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
FELL & CO., LTD.
MOWAT & WALLACE.
HARDRESS CLARKE.
FRED. CARNE.
D. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHNS BROS.
SPEED BROS.
DEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
L. DICKINSON.
SCHROEDER BROS.
JAMESON & CO.

Valuable Farm For Sale

2 1-2 Miles From Duncans Station, E. & N. Ry., 40 Miles From Victoria. "Lisronagh Farm" Fronting on Somenos Lake,

Containing 245 acres, as follows—Cleared Pasture, 38 acres; Orchard, in bearing, 19½ acres; Slashed and seeded down 36 acres; Slashed and partly seeded down, 72 acres; Swamp, 21½ acres, and the remainder bush.

BUILDINGS.—11-Roomed House; 4-roomed Cottage, large Barn, Sheds, etc.

Unfailing Water Supply. Excellent Fishing and Shooting. Can be subdivided to suit purchaser if desired.

APPLY

B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Bedding Plants.

150 doz. Geraniums from 60c to $1.50 per doz.
10,000 Stocks and Asters, 20c. doz., 6 doz. $1.00.
2500 Lobelia, 25c. doz.
Bedding Calceolarias, Marguerites, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Etc.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE,
Invertavish Nursery.

PLANTS

A general collection. Many kinds are better size and condition than ever before. Your orders are therefore solicited with the assurance of even greater satisfaction than in past seasons.

JAY & CO., 13 Broad St.
Nursery 255 Cook Street.

Trees! Trees!

CHOICE TREES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Apples, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Cherries, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Quinces, Nuts, Filberts, Grapes, Medlars, Figs, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries, Strawberries.

Also a fine assortment of Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Clematis, Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons, in fact, any kind of Hardy Nursery Stock in first class quality and of all the most desirable varieties.

Get Catalogue, or call at

LAYRITZ NURSERY, CAREY ROAD
VICTORIA.